North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. 1. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1851. NO. 50.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Spring Goods, Fresh and Beautiful!
1851.

LATE ARRIVALS
From New York and Philadelphia,

HAVE placed in possession of the undersigned a considerable portion of his SPRING AND SUMMER supply of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

embracing every thing new and fashionable for Ladie's and Gentlemen's wear, to be found in the Northern markets, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers. Among them are,

Beautiful, plain and figured changeable Silks,
Rich Barages, and Barage Delaines,
Chamelion Tissues and Silk Grenedines,
Shaded New style Chine Poplins,
Super black Silks and fancy colored Satins,
White and colored dotted Swiss Muslins,
Plain and Embroidered Muslins and Lawns,
Chine and Embroidered Ginghams,
Silk Toile DeLind and rich Linen Lustres,
Fourlard Silks and splendid Muslin Robes,
Canary, Orange, Sky Blue and Pink, plain Calicoes,
Earlston Ginghams, and Tarlton Muslins,
Green, Blue, Pink and Brown Barages,
Elegant Silk embroidered Lawns and Muslins,
French, British and American Prints, of indelible Dies,
Dunnels, Spragues, Merrimack and Cocheco, fast colored prints,
Fine Black Alpaccas, and Black Barages,
Full and ½ Mourning Calicoes, Muslins, and Barages,
Swiss, Checked, and Jaconet Muslins,
Irish Linens, and Linen Hand'fs,
Lace Capes and worked Collars,
Laces, Edgings, and Insertions,
Beautiful Spring Bonnets, Bonnet and Neck Ribbons,
Fine Cloths and Cassimers,
Tweeds Cloth and Kentucky Jeans,
California and Ringold Drills,
White, Brown and fancy colored Linen Drillings,
Black Satin, figured Silk and Marsailles Vestings,
Black Drab DeEtea and Jenny Lind Cloth,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas and Parasoils,
Moleskin, California and Summer Hats,
Fine Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers.

T. A. MITCHELL.
Raleigh, April 8th, 1851. 45—

☞ Additional supplies remarkable for Richness of designs and Novelty of styles, daily expected.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c.

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please, in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 21, 1851. 49—

INSTITUTION
For the Deaf, Dumb, and the Blind

THE Board of Directors of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, give notice that a Department will be opened for the instruction of the Blind, at the commencement of the next session on the 15th of July. It is highly desirable that early notice should be given to those who may wish to enter this department, in order that the necessary arrangements may be made.

Applications for admission from Deaf Mutes or Blind persons, must be made to William D. Cooke, Principal of the Institution, who will furnish all necessary information.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—5t.

Burning Fluid.

RECEIVED this day, and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
April 8th, 1851. 45—

By Express.

LADIE'S Black Kid mo. Slippers,
do. White Kid do.
Misses Goat Skin Bootees,
Children's do. do.
J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

TRY a Box if you want good Buckwheat and Batte Cakes, for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
December 19, 1850. 16—

To the Citizens of Wake County.

THE citizens of Wake County are hereby requested to hold Meetings in the County, and send Delegates to a County Convention, at May Court, to send Delegates from this County to a District Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress from this District.

MANY VOTERS.
April 21, 1851. 49—tf.

Wanted Immediately

100 BALES PRIME COTTON, for which a fair Market price will be paid in *Cash*.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, April, 1851. 49—

Phosgene Gas.

A FRESH supply received this day and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.
Raleigh, April 21st, 1851. 49—

EVANS & COOKE,
One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner
RALEIGH, N. C.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and the public generally that we intend keeping constantly on hand a full supply of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery
GROCERIES, &c.

and indeed every thing found in similar establishments They present the following as specimens of their Stock.

Cheni, Jasper, and Black Silks,
Silk Tissue and Alborines,
Embroidered Granadines and Berage,
Dotted and Embroidered Swiss Muslins,
Poplins and Berage DeLanes,
Em. White Crape Shawls,
Jenny Lind Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Mits,
Do Embroidered L C Hdkf's,
Teffita and Bonnet Ribbons,
Lace Capes, and thread Laces,
Chine and Embroidered Paraso ,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Shoes and Boots of every quality and price,
Bonnets and Hats of every description,
Black French Cloths and Casimeres,
Black Satin and Marseilles,
Bed Tick, Cottonades, Domestics, Crockery,
Weeding Hoes, Sugar, Coffee,
Adamantine Candles, and a number of articles not enumerated, all of which the Subscribers intend selling Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers on a short credit. Don't forget to give us a call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

One door above Richard Smith's, No. 29, Fayetteville Street.
H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.
Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 39—

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS!

R. TUCKER, & SON.

WE would most respectfully invite public attention to our extensive and well selected Stock for the Spring and Summer trade of 1851. Some of which are

Rich Chenie and Chamelian Silks,
Furlard and Indian, do.
Black Gro De Lyon, do.
Glace and Silver Grey, do.
White and Colored Satin,
Organdi, Silk Tissue,
Toil DeLinde,
Challeys and Grenedines,
Printed Constantines,
Fancy French Jackonets,
Barege DeLane,
Imperial Chenie Gingham,
Pink and Buff Linen do.
Orange, Purple, and mode col'd Lawns,
Dotted Swiss Muslin,
Embroidered and solid Tarltons,
Marcelines and Florences,
Swiss, Book, Mull, Nainsook, and check Muslins,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, Cap, and Cuff Ribbons,
Embroidered Canton crape Shawls,
Needle work, Capes, Collars, Cuffs and Puffs,
Do. do. Chemisets and Undersleives,
Embroidered and corded bordered scolloped hdkfs.
Paris Kid Gloves, first quality.
Silk and Linen, Buttons and Trimmings.
Real and Imitation Valenciens Edgings.

R. TUCKER & SON.
March 19th, 1851. 40—

OLIVER PHELPS, Jr.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Washington City, D. C.

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the District of Columbia, and adjacent Counties of Maryland and Virginia, attends promptly to private collections, and professional business generally.

He has great facilities in prosecuting claims before Congress and the Exective Departments including claims for Bounty Lands, Pensions, Patents, Return Duties, and to the settlement of accounts of Public Officers, and agents of the Government.

Address as above post paid, office on Pennsylvania Avenue, between 4½ and 6 streets.

He has the pleasure of referring to His Excellency Hon. David S. Reid.
Hon. Thomas Corwin, Sec. of the Treasury.
" Elisha Whittlesey, 2nd Comptroller.
" Dan'l A. Dickinson, U. S. Senator from N. Y.
" Stephen A. Douglas, U. S. Senator from Illinois.
" A. W. Venable, House of Representatives.
Messrs. Berrett, Newsom, and Holden, Milton, N. C.
William W. Holden, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.
January 23, 1841. 24—3m.

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber intends to open a School for Boys, on the 16th of July next, in Alamance county, 12 miles west of Hillsborough, and 20 miles north west of Chapel Hill.

The design is to have a school in which boys may be thoroughly prepared for College or for business, in a situation remote from temptation, to idleness or vice. The number of scholars will be limited to thirty, who will board in families in the immediate vicinity of the Academy, two in a room. He will be assisted by R. W. WILSON, A. B.

TERMS—$75 per session, in advance, for Board, Tuition, Room, Bed and Bedding, Fuel and Washing.

Circulars containing further information, can be obtained on application to Rev. A. Wilson, D. D. at Hillsborough, N. C. until 1st June, and after that at Burnt Shop, Alamance county, N. C.
ALEX. WILSON.
Hillsborough, N. C. April 9, 1851. 47—4t.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to Jail in New Hanover county, N. C., on the 28th September, 1850, (as a runaway slave,) a negro man, who says his name is GEORGE AARON. He is about 25 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, black complexion. He came here as a seaman from Boston in September last. He pretends he is free, and says he was raised in Brooklyn, New York. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

OWEN FENNELL, *Sheriff.*
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851. 44—6mw.
(Pr. Adv. $8.)

Town Lots for Sale.

WILL be sold, at public auction, in the town of Smithfield, on Wednesday the 30th instant, on a credit of six months, twenty half acre Lots, in the North-east portion of the town, known as the Town Commons.

Owing to the healthy location of said Lots, and the great ease of getting lumber, (there being two fine Steam Mills in operation,) they will be very desirable for private residences. Said Lots will be sold by authority of an act of the General Assembly.

D. McPHERSON,
Intendant of Police.
Smithfield, April 7, 1851. 46—2t.

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaitars,
do. Bronze Morocco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Morocco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.
HEARTT & LITCHFORD.
Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Blank Warrants

FOR Sale at the Standard office, printed on fine white paper. Also, Deeds for Land. Job Printing of all sorts executed with neatness and despatch and on fair forms.

May 1st, 1850. 808—tf.

The Subscriber has for Sale Low,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks,
Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca,
Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons,
Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,
French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs.,
White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,
Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton,
White and Bl'k silk and cotton Hose, a great variety.
Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,
Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin,
Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,
100 pieces Calico, various prices,
100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheeting and shirtings,
Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,
Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans.
White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,
Summer and other Hats, Collin's Axes,
Expected soon, by the R. & G. Rail Road a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock,
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of
English, Mediterranean and American Drugs,
MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.
ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &C. &C.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—
Star and Register copy.

New Goods, New Goods!
Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of
LADIES DRESS GOODS!
a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.
Raleigh, April, 22, 1850. 49—

Lost or Mislaid,

ON Saturday, the 19th of April, in Raleigh, a large calfskin pocket-book, not much worn, containing about thirteen dollars in cash—a ten dollar bill and a three dollar bill; also, a number of papers of various kinds. Two notes, one payable to Willis Scott for $119-50, with Solomon Harp and Orren Mullins, sureties; and another note to Mrs. Malone, for $50, with the same sureties, were in the book; together with a note against William McDowell, due the subscriber, amount not recollected; also several receipts and other papers, not now recollected. I hereby forewarn all persons from trading for or with said notes or papers, or from using them in any way.

The subscriber will feel grateful for any information which may lead him to the recovery of the pocket-book, and he will give a reasonable reward to any one who will restore it to him, with its contents.

JAMES O. MULLINS.
Wake county April 21, 1851. 49—tf.

LEATHER, LEATHER.

WE are now receiving our Stock of Leather for the Spring trade, which, for extent, variety and quality, has never been surpassed in Petersburg. We respectfully request an examination by our customers and all others who may want any articles in our line; and we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any House in Virginia. Indeed, there are many articles of our own manufacture that we can sell as low as they are to be had in any Northern city. Below we give some of the leading articles:

1100 sides Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
350 do Russett and Waxed Upper Leather.
150 doz. Calf Skins, embracing 12 different grades.
150 do Lining and Binding Skins.
Skirting, Harness and Bridle Leather.
Bag Hides and Hog Skins.
Patent Leather of every kind.
F. A. & R. H. FORD.
No 21, Old Street.
Opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
Petersburg, Va

N. B. Always in store a supply of sewed and pegged Brogans of our own make at the lowest market prices.
Petersburg, Va., March 8, 1851. 36—tf.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.

J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.
BARRETT & NEWSOM.
Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

FRANKLIN PAPER MILL,
On 8th street, near the Petersburg Depot,
Richmond, Virginia.

IS in good order, managed by a superior paper maker, and is turning out Printing paper, (for News,) single and double medium; Envelopes and Wrapping Paper, equal in quality and as low in price, as any Manufactory in the United States.

On hand, a good assortment of Cap and Letter, fancy colors, for pamphlet covers; Manilla, of various sizes, (a first rate article for packing newspapers, &c.,) blue and brown Cotton Yarn Paper, &c.

Orders for any description, of any weight and dimensions, executed at the shortest notice.

WANTED—Linen and Cotton RAGS, for which the cash will be paid on delivery at the mill, or remittance made as may be directed.
April 18, 1851. 863—w4t

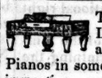
NOTICE.

THE Book Accounts due to the firm of "SEAWELL and MEAD" have been transferred to me. Persons indebted will therefore take notice and be prepared for an early settlement. I shall be in Raleigh in the course of a week or so, and will call on those from whom anything is due. WM. H. HOOD, *Assignee.*
April 15th, 1851. 48—3t.

FREEMAN, HODGES, & Co.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
No. 58 Liberty Street, New York,
(Between Broadway and Nassau.)

ARE now receiving a rich and beautiful assortment of Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods, to which we would particularly invite the attention of all Cash Purchasers, and will make it an object for them to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our assortment for Cash, lower than ever before offered in this market.

Milliners can supply themselves with every article in their line, at about the cost of Importation or Auction prices. Many of our goods are manufactured expressly for our own sale, and cannot be surpassed for beauty or low prices.

Rich Hat and Cap Ribbons, a large variety.
Silks and Satins for Bonnets.
Crapes, Crape Lisses, Tarletons and Illusion Laces.
Trimmings for Hats, Caps and Dresses.
Jenny Lind Caps, Party and Opera Head Dresses.
Embroidered Capes, Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts,
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Swiss and Muslin.
Thread, Brussels, Valenciene, Silk and Lisle Thread Laces.
Embroidered, Reveire and Plain Linen Cambric Hkfs.
Gloves and Mitts, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread and Sewing Silk.
Scarfs, Cravats and Dress Hkfs.
Swiss, Jaconett, Book Muslin, and Bishop Lawns.
Embroidered, Damask and Plain Canton Crape Shawls.
A full assortment of Straw Goods.
French and American Artificial Flowers.
With a large variety not mentioned above.
All wishing to avoid paying long prices will make money by calling and satisfying themselves.
Jan. 25, 1851. 25—8t.

THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and the Public in general, that he and his Agents are almost daily puting up Pianos in some part of North Carolina, on trial and for inspection; and all Instruments that do not give satisfaction, will be taken back and no charges made for transportation or carriage. Persons wanting good Pianos will please send their orders. Address

A. KUHN,
No. 75, Greene st., Baltimore, Md.

List of Prices.

	With metalic or iron plates.	Entire metalic frame.
6 octave	$180 to 250,	$250 to 300,
6½ "	250 to 300,	275 to 350,
7 "	300 to 350,	350 to 500.

Grand Pianos for 500 to 1000 dollars.

The above named Instruments are elegantly Manufactured in Beautiful Mahogany and Rosewood cases, of soft and sweet, or powerful and brilliant tone, as the purchaser may wish, with all the latest improvements that constitute a good and serviceable Piano. No hemlock or toywork connected with them. I would particularly recommend the metalic frame; the climate or change of weather has no effect on them, and are well adapted for the Southern climate; and can, with all safety, be carried by water or land to any part of the United States. The manufacturer is able to give any number of references for 15 years back, of the durability of the Instrument, by Professors, Amateurs, and in Seminaries, where they have been 10 to 13 hours daily in use for a number of years.
April, 1840. 806—eow 1y pd.

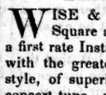
Baltimore Piano Manufactory.
Important Improvement.
ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

NOTICE.



THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

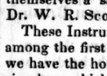
His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

Pairs of horses per month	$18 00
Single do do	10 00
do do week	3 50
do do day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.
January 23, 1851 24—

Spring Styles for 1851.



R. TUCKER & SON have now ready for the inspection of their friends and customers a large and fashionable assortment of Hats, suitable for the season. Consisting of

Bebee's and Warburton's Extra Moleskin HATS,	
French style	do.
Men's Medium Brim, Beaver,	do.
Campeachy and Panama,	do.
Gent's Fashionable shape Panama,	do.
do. " " Leghorn,	do.
Boy's and Children's Summer,	do.
Men's and Boy's Mexican,	do.
Do. do. California,	do.
Palmleaf, Leghorn, and Pearl Straw,	do.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 40—

CONFECTIONARIES,
FRUITS, FANCY GOODS, CIGARS, &c.
Sam'l. H. Marks,
Petersburg, Va.,

IS receiving per various packets and steamers from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large and splendid assortment of Goods in his line, which he offers to the trade at unprecedented low prices.

Merchants and others visiting the city, would find it to their advantage to give him a call. He would also state that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of Cigars ever offered in this market.
Petersburg, March 4, 1851. 36—

Tanner's Oil.

JUST received and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
April 8th, 1851. 45—

JOHNSON'S Patent Ice Cream Freezers,
Colored and plain straw Matting.
For sale by
R TUCKER & SON.
Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—

MENALCUS LANKFORD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
LOUISBURG, N. C.
April 7, 1851. 45—tf.

A FEW Gross of superior Matches on hand—they are free from the smell of sulpher, and will be sold low by [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

SUPERIOR Lamp Oil, Linseed Oil, Burning Fluid and fresh Phosgene Gas, just received and for sale by
Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17— P. F. PESCUD.

GARDEN SEEDS,
Growth of 1850; raised by the United Society called Shakers, and Dr. Landreth. For sale by
Henry D. Turner,
North Carolina Book Store, Raleigh, N. C.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Asparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China Dwarf, Early six weeks, (yellow,) Refugee, or thousand to one, Horticultural Pole, Large Lima, Carolina Lima.
Beet—Early Flat Bassano, Early Blood Turnip, Early Orange Turnip, French Amber Sugar, White Selesia Sugar, Long Broad, Long Mangel Wurtzel.
Brocoli—Large Purple Cape, Large White Cape.
Cauliflower—Early, Large Late.
Cabbage—Early Sugar Loaf, Early York, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Drumhead, Mammoth, (new,) Flat or Late Dutch, Drumhead Savoy, (new.)
Celery—Large White Solid, Rose colored, Solid Silver giant, (new.)
Corn—Early Hawk, Early Canada, Early Smith's White, Sioux or Dutton, Early Tuscarora, Early Sugar, Early White Flint.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass, Broad Leaved, Extra Curled (new,) Water.
Cucumber—Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Early Short Green, White Spined, Long Green Turkey, Long Green, (Keens,) Small Gherkins.
Carrot—Early Horn, Large Altringham, White Field.
Egg Plant—Large Purple, White, (ornamental.)
Endive—Green Curled, Broad Leafed.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea.
Leek—Large Scotch, or Flag, Large London.
Lettuce—Imperial Sugar Loaf, Early White Head, Early curled Silesia, Large Green Head, Icehead, Ice Coss, Royal Cabbage Head early, Extra Cabbage Head, Brown Dutch.
Melon—Large Musk, Large Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Fine Nutmeg, Ward's Nectar, Pine Apple, Persian, Pomegranate, Fragrant, Water Imperial, Water Early Apple Seed, Water Long Island, Water Carolina, Water Citron, for preserves.
Okra—Long White, Short Green.
Onion—White Silver Skin, Yellow, Red, Welsh or French, for Soups.
Parsnip—Guernsey, Long White, Hollow crown.
Parsley—Plain or Single, Curled, Dwarf Curled.
Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Prince Albert, (new,) Early May extra, Early June, Early Charlton, Bishop's Early Dwarf, Large White Marrowfat, Large Black Eye, Dwarf Marrowfat.
Radish—Long White Summer, Early Scarlet Short Top, Long Salmon, Long Scarlet or Early Frame Scarlet or Cherry Turnip, Philadelphia Large White Turnip, Yellow Turnip, White Fall Spanish, Black Fall Spanish.
Carrot—Long Scarlet or Blood, Long Orange.
Sorrel—English Garden Broad leaved.
Spinage—Broad Leaved Savoy, Round leaved, New Flanders Prickly.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Squash—Bush Crookneck Summer, Dutch Summer Scallop, white and yellow, Vegetable Marrow, Sweet Potatoe, Valaparaiso.
Tomato—Large Smooth Red, Yellow, Cherry.
Turnip—Early Dutch, Large English Norfolk, Red Top Flat, White Flat, Rutabaga, Yellow Swedish, French, white, Long White.
Herbs—Caraway, Dill, Fengel, Lavender, Lemon balm, Sage, Summer Savoy, Sweet Basil, Majo-Thyme.
Grass Seeds—White Dutch clover, Lucerne, Blue Grass Lawn Grass mixed, Cole or Rape Seed.
Feb. 26th, 1851. 35—

GARDEN SEEDS
WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE
February 1, 1851.

Asparagus—Giant.
Beet—French Sugar, Mangel Wurzel, White Sugar, Long Blood Red, *Extra* Early Turnip, Early Red Turnip.
Borecole—Purple.
Brussel's Sprouts.
Broccoli—Superior White, Superior Purple. These are of genuine varieties, and with proper culture we warrant them to produce flowers.
Beans—Early Yellow Six Weeks, Royal Dwarf Kidney, Early China Red Eye, *Extra* Early Six Weeks, Refugee or 1000 to 1, Late Valentine, Large Lima.
Cauliflower—Early White, Purple and others.
Corrat—Long Orange, Large White Field.
Cabbage—Heart, Early York, Early Battersea, Early Sugar Loaf, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Late Drumhead, Late Sugar Loaf, Late Flat Dutch, Large Bergen or Great American, Green Curled Savoy, Red Pickling or Purple, and Premium Flat Dutch.
Celery—White Solid, Giant Red, Silver Giant, Rose Colored, solid.
Cress—Pepper Grass.
Corn Salad—Large French.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Pickling, Early Yellow, Long Green, Long Green Turkey, Long White Spine.
Encive—White curled.
Egg Plant—Early Purple, Large Late Purple.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea Kale.
Lettuce—Early Curled Selessia, Early Cabbage, Brown Dutch, Ice Drumhead.
Melon—Carolina Water, Long Striped, True Spanish, Mountain Sweet, Nutmeg, Citron Nutmeg, Fine Netted Cantilope, Yellow Cantilope.
Onion—Silver Skin, Large Red, White Onion Setts Yellow do.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, sugar or sweet.
Peas—Early Six Weeks, Prince Albert's *extra* Early, (earliest known,) Early Charlton, Coates new Imperial, very superior, Royal Dwarf Marrowfat, Early Dwarf Prolific.
Pepper—Red Cherry, Cayenne, Large Bell, Squash, or Tomato, Sweet Spanish.
Pumpkin—Large Cheese, Cashaw, Mammoth.
Radish—Early Scarlet, Long Scarlet, Red Turnip, White Turnip.
Squash—Early Flat Bush, Egg or Apple, Lima or Cocoanut and Crook Neck.
Tomato—Large Red, Pear Shape Large Yellow.
Bird—Canary, Hemp, Rape.
Sundries—Early Corn, Lucerne, Okra, Turnip, Salsafy, Spinnage, Victoria Rhubard, Triple Curled Parsley, Mustard, Clover, White, Kentucky Blue Grass, Licerne, Flower Seed, a general assortment.

Those who wish a supply of Garden or Flower seed, will please send their orders soon. Country Merchants supplied upon such terms as will enable them to make a good profit. P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Feb. 19, 1851. 32—

JANUARY, 1851.

HENRY D. TURNER has this day received the following elegant Works suitable for Presents, &c.

The Pathways and Abiding places of our Lord, with 20 engravings on Steel. Women of the Old Testament. Reed's Female Poets of America, Illustrated with engravings and Illuminations. The life of Christ, by Rev. H. Hastings Weld. Washington Irving's Sketch Book. Tales of a Traveller. Oliver Goldsmith & Knickerbocker's, New York. With engravings from designs by Darley. Proverbial Philosophy, 4to., 16 engravings, 12mo., 12. The Winter Bloom, with 9 brilliant Illuminations in Oil colors. American Female Poets. By Caroline May 12 Illustrations. British " " Geo. W. Bethune 12 Illustrations.

ALL THE ANNUALS FOR 1851.

Leaflets of Memory,	Gem of the Season,
The Keepsake,	Cabinet of Modern Art,
The Iris,	The Snow Flake,
Gems of Beauty,	The Christmas Tribune,
Token of Friendship,	Keepsake of Friendship,
Friendship's Offering,	Temperance Offering.

Bibles and Prayer Books of every edition and style of binding.

A splendid assortment of Juvenile Books, Games, &c.
Raleigh, January 17, 1851. 22—

500 Acres of Land for Sale,
IN MOORE COUNTY, N. C.

Near the Coal Mines on Deep River.

THE undersigned having qualified as Administrator with the will annexed, on the Estate of L. K. Pratt, dec'd, will sell to the highest bidder on the 15th of May next, on a credit of nine months, a Tract of Land in Moore County, and within one mile of the Coal Mines, on Deep River, and it is probable there is a quantity of Coal upon it. This tract of land has no farm nor improvements upon in; it contains a quantity of the very best long leaf pines.

This situation is very desirable for a Turpentine farm, for burning Tar, making Shingles, and getting on Timber, which may be had on this land of any desirable size. There is also a good Mill site near the centre of the tract. This land sale is worthy the attention of the enterprising men of the State. This land, lying in the bend of Deep River, above the Gulf, within one mile of Peter Evan's Mills, adjoining the lands of Wm. D. Tyson, George Wilcox, and others, the above articles of trade will be convenient for boating to merchants down the Deep River, one or two miles from navigation.

By reference to Cornelius Tyson, William D. Tyson, or George Wilcox, the land will be shown, or any information given. JOHN BOROUGHS.
Orange County, April 4, 1851. 862—ts.

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist
FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFERS for cash, or approved credit, at the lowest market prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
French, English and American Chemicals,
Foreign and Domestic Soaps.

Perfumery,	Paints and Oils,
Fancy Articles,	Dye Stuffs,
Fancy Soaps,	Druggists Labels,
Brushes,	Window Glass,
Extracts,	Surgical Instruments,
Trusses,	Druggists' Glass Ware,
Leeches,	Shaker's Herbs and Roots,

PURE BRANDY, MADEIRA, SHERRY and PORT WINES, Selected for Medicinal purposes.

Sands Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Gray's Ointment, Beckwith's Pills, Ayer's Cherry Pectorial, Doctor Wiley's Cough Candy, Genuine Cod Liver Oil, together with every article comprising the stock of a Physician or Druggist.
April 7, 1850. 809—

MOUNTAIN HOTE
MORGANTON, Burke Co. N.C.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would now inform the
TRAVELLING PUBLIC
that his House is still open, and that his accommodations (heretofore limited) are now enlarged. He has erected a row of Offices for Professional gentlemen, together with a commodious Hotel, all of which is *entirely new.*

The location of the MOUNTAIN HOTEL commands the finest view of the mountain scenery in the place; and is removed from the noise and uproar of a Court-yard and the Public Square, and yet sufficiently near for all the purposes of business.

The subscriber promises to spare no pains to provide the invalid a comfortable Summer Retreat, and to gentlemen of pleasure and business a desirable Boarding House. J. M. HAPPOLDT.
Morganton, July 25, 1850. 826—1y.

$ 40,000! State Bonds.
TREASURY OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., March 19, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 21st of April next, for the purchase of Forty Thousand Dollars worth of bonds issued by the State of North Carolina, interest at the rate of six per centum per annum payable semi-annually and principal payable at the end of ten years. Issued under an Act of the General Assembly of this State at the session of 1850–'51 entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of the debts of the State."

Persons bidding will endorse on their letters "*Proposals for State Stocks.*" DANIEL W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.
Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 40—td.

$ 10,000! State Bonds.
TREASURY OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., March 19, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 21st of April next, for the purchase of ten thousand dollars worth of bonds, issued by the State of North Carolina, interest at the rate of six per centum per annum payable semi-annually and principal payable at the end of twenty years. Issued under an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, at the session of 1848–'49, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company."

Persons bidding will endorse on their letters "*Proposals for State Stocks.*"

DANIEL W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.
Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 40—td.

CIGARS, CIGARS.

THOSE Cigars have arrived, and old and competent connoisseurs, have pronounced them the most superior cigars which have been brought here for sale for many years. They consist of old Regalia, Principe, cheroots, London size Havanna, and German of various brands. P. F. PESCUD.

☞ I have also in store and am daily expecting fresh Congress Water, London Dock Porter and Brandy, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines, selected for Medicinal purposes of the Importer warranted pure. P. F. P.
April 22, 1851. 49

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

TH

[From the Charleston Mercury.]

Northern Opinions upon the Perpetuity of the Union.

In a letter lately received from New York, occurs this sentence: "You say the Union will be dissolved. I want you to fix a definite period for this event; and then I will bet you a broad-brimmed white hat it will never take place. Will you take the bet?"

This sentence, unimportant as it appears, is, to me, full of meaning. It means that the writer, like nine-tenths of the Northern people, believe the Union so strong it never can be rent asunder. It means that all the talk about dissolution, in case of the happening of certain events, is nothing but the effervescence of Southern gas. It means that men of sound judgment upon every other subject, cannot see the danger before them. There is a mist before their eyes. They are willing to bet that the Confederacy of the United States cannot be rent asunder. Hence it is that the small minority of Conservatives sleep quietly upon the impregnable (as they think) tower of Union, while the enemy is slowly, but surely, sapping its foundations. It is a truth that should not be disguised, either here or there, that seven-eighths of the population of all the Northern States, though not open-mouthed Abolitionists, are yet opposed to the institution of slavery. Not one man in ten can be found to openly advocate it as even a tolorable condition of things, or an institution destined only for a temporary existence. And it is an undeniable fact, that a large majority look upon slavery, and many of them upon slave-holders, with more horror than they do upon the devil. True there are a great many intelligent men who, notwithstanding their horror for the institution, yet they are disposed to be just towards the South, because they, or their fathers, agreed to the Union upon these conditions; but they do so with a mental reservation, and a promise to rid themselves of all participation in the iniquity, upon the very first opportunity. Not more than one-eighth of the people, if the issue was submitted to the popular vote to-day, would vote in favor of continuing slavery another hour. Not one in ten believes that the agitation of the question can ever dissolve the Union. It is that blind mistake that causes the writer of the letter to make the proposition for that bet. The letter comes from the house of A. B. Allen and Co., of New York, as firm friends as exist of Southern rights, and honestly disposed to maintain them, but utter and entire disbelievers in the possibility that South Carolina will secede, or that the Union will ever be dissolved, under any circumstances or at any time. Hence the bravado style of the bet.

As the answer contains some truths not dreamed of in the dull comprehensions of the North, I desire to publish it in your columns.

Yes, sir, I will take the bet, and name the time definitely.

Whenever, through the wicked machinations of the worst enemies that America ever had, or through the careless indifference of her best sons, the crazy fanatics and vile traitors to the Constitution they have sworn to support, shall succeed in effecting a repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, then will the Union be dissolved, just as sure as the sun in Heaven shines upon the earth. Nothing but the most remarkable interposition of an overruling power can prevent that calamity falling upon the heads of the monsters of iniquity who will thus have accomplished their hellish purpose. Although the law is not of the least value to the South—although it has not restored one fugitive in a thousand to their owners, even at a cost of more than their value, yet I assure you that, if that law should be repealed, the whole South will look upon it as a repeal of the Union—as a determination of the North to burst the bonds of the Constitution that binds the Union together.

Verily I say unto you, if that law is repealed, it would be more safe for a man in these States, who should still cry peace, have patience, let us wait, and not dissolve the Union, that a millstone were bound about his neck and he were cast into the sea.

No man here dare name the possibility of preserving the Union after the repeal of that law. Even the agitation of the question is constantly sapping the foundation of the tower upon which you, Mr. Conservative, are quietly sleeping upon the very brink of destruction.

I look upon a portion of those who sign petitions for the repeal of this law with scorn; I pity their deplorable ignorance and blind religious zeal. Upon the other portion I look with just one degree of horror greater than they do upon slavery and slave-holders. Not that they are devils, in fact, but their works are devilish enough to find high favor with his most Satanic majesty, to whose "higher law" they owe allegiance.

Do I use strong language? It is time that all friends of the Union should. I look upon disunion as the most deplorable calamity that can befal the American people. Yet, I look upon it as inevitable, unless its friends of the North, (for there the danger lies, not here,) will use strong language, and that without delay. Say to these wicked agitators, you are traitors, and treat them as such until you silence them forever. Is the Union of any value to the North? Then let the North look to its preservation. It is the little band of conservatives there, that alone can save it. Look at home. Cast not your eyes Southward for help; all is calm here—but it is the calm that precedes the tornado—the calm of fixed determination, that fills the eye of an insulted man, who has given back to his advancing foe until he has reached an immovable position, and then says to him, one step more and you die, even if I fall too in the death-struggle.

Ye men of the North, look to it! The South has taken her position. You never can crowd her back another step. A repeal of that law will be the watch-word to summon the entire population, with as great certainty, as ever did the fiery cross of a Highland Chieftain his mountain men to war with Lowland foes. Even the agitation of the question must soon cease, or the excited high-born spirits of South Carolina cannot be controlled. Be just, be honorable; abide by the Constitution as it is; show a disposition to execute that law, worthless as it will ever be to her, and you may still claim her as a sister of the great family of States.

I speak plainly, but truly. I do not speak from mere casual observation, or newspaper reports. I have been extensively among the people of the Southern States, but I am not a Southern man. All my interest and connexions are in the North. I love the Union for the blessings it is capable of creating for the whole human family. If it is to be dissolved, it is the North that will do it. The South awaits your action. The foe is at your fireside. He has already seized the brand to light the conflagration that will explode a mine to hurl your tower of boasted strength of Union and liberty, to the four winds of Heaven. A little effort now, will wrest it from him. To-morrow it will be too late—too late! Look to it in time.

That I may never win and wear the hat, is the most earnest wish of yur friend,

SOLON ROBINSON.

Charleston, S. C., April 5, 1851.

THE USEFUL MORE ENDURING THAN THE BEAUTIFUL. The tomb of Moses is unknown; but the traveller slakes his thirst at the well of Jacob. The gorgeous palace of the wisest and wealthiest of monarchs, with the cedar, and gold, and ivory, even the great Temple of Jerusalem hallowed by the visible glory of the Deity himself, are gone; but Solomon's reservoirs are as perfect as ever. Of the ancient architecture of the Holy City, not one stone is left upon another; but the pool of Bethesda commands the pilgrim's reverence at the present day. The columns of Persepolis are mouldering into dust; but its cisterns and aqueducts remain to challenge our admiration. The golden house of Nero is a mass of ruins; but the Aqua Claudia still pours into Rome its liquid stream. The Temple of the Sun in Tadmor, in the wilderness, has fallen; but its fountain sparkles as freshly in his rays as when thousands of worshippers thronged its lofty colonnades. It may be that London will share the fate of Babylon, and nothing be left to mark its site save mounds of crumbling brick-work.

The Thames will continue to flow as it does now; and if any work of art should still rise over the deep ocean of time, we may well believe that it will be neither a palace nor a temple, but some vast aqueduct or reservoir; and if any name should still flash through the mist of antiquity, it will probably be that of the man who in his day sought the happiness of his fellow-men rather than their glory, and linked his memory to some great work of national utility and benevolence. This is the *true* glory which outlives all others, and shines with undying lustre from generation to generation, imparting to works something of its own immortality, and in some degree rescuing them from the ruin which overtakes the ordinary monuments of historical tradition or mere magnificence.

Edinburg Review.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

According to previous notice a portion of the Democrats of Lenoir county assembled at the Courthouse in the town of Kinston, on Tuesday, the 15th day of April, when, on motion, the meeting was organized by calling William C. Loftin, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing James B. Webb and John S. Davis, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been explained in an eloquent manner by the Chairman, on motion of James B. Webb, a commitee of five was appointed by the Chair to report resolutions for the action of the meeting. The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen as the committee, viz: Col. James W. Morris, Dr. W. A. J. Pollock, George Jones, Aretus Jones, and Samuel Howard, Esqs. The committee after retiring a short time, returned and reported through their chairman, Col. Morris, the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The time is approaching when the people of this Congressional District will be called upon to go to the polls, and express their sentiments upon questions deeply affecting the interest and character of the country, both in regard to State and National policy; Therefore

Resolved, That we approve the proposition made by our Democratic brethren of Wayne to hold a Convention in Newbern on the — day of May next, for the purpose of nominating some suitable Democrat to represent this District in the next Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That we have good reason to beleive and do believe, that the interest of the people of this District has not been fairly represented by the Hon. Edward Stanly during his term of office.

Resolved, That no man is capable of representing our true interests in the present condition of public affairs, except he be a Republican Democrat.

Resolved, That we are determined to use every honorable exertion in the approaching election to put down this *Stanly* free-soilism, and elect a true-hearted Democrat to the next Congress of the United States, so that our interests may be fairly represented, and the rights of the South protected.

Resolved, That this meeting recommend the 15th day of May next as being a suitable time to hold the proposed Convention.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint ten persons from each Captain's District as delegates to represent this County in said Convention.

During the absence of the Committee, Col. Thos. Ruffin, of Goldsborough, being present, was called on to address the meeting. Col. Ruffin responded to the call and addressed the meeting in an eloquent and forcible manner. He investigated Mr. Stanly's political course during the last Congress of the United States, and showed that he was a dangerous man for the South—his acts in Congress proving it satisfactorily to the minds of every unprejudiced individual, let him be Whig or Democrat. He went on to show that Mr. Stanly was a free-soiler of the blackest dye, whose connection with any party would ruin it; he went shoulder to shoulder in Congres with such characters as Seward, Greely, Wilmot and others, who are identified as blue-light Federalists or notorious Abolitionists. The Secretaries would be glad to give to the public Col. Ruffin's speech in full, but no notes were taken at the time.

In compliance with the sixth resolution, the Chairman appointed the following gentleman as delegates to attend a District Convention:

Kinston District. John B. Gaylord, Moses Patterson, N. Hunter, Col. Jas. W. Morris, Jesse J. Moore, Gen. James W. Cox, Dr. Thomas Woodley, Col. W. A. Strong, R. F. Bright, Dr. W. A. J. Pallock, and Wm. E. Cox.

Bear Creek District. Wm. Fields, Shade Wooten, Council Wooten, James Fields, George Dayly, Thos. Dawson, Chas. Fuller, J. J. Herring, Jno. P. Wooten, and B. W. Mitchell.

Trent District. Col. Jas. Davis, Maj. Allen W. Wooten, J. Leary, Blackledge Harper, Aretus Jones, George Jones, John L. Lee, Redding Croom, and Willis Pipkin.

Neck District. B. W. Canaday, Warren Bell, Arden Wiggins, Caleb Wiggins, Daniel Daugherty, Wilson Tilghman, Levi Hill, Haywood Jones, Frederick Jones, and J. S. Philips.

Sand Hill District. Thomas Pearce, J. S. W. Pearce, W. S. Calton, Evan Evans, John Rhem, L. W. Loftin, Bright Moore, S. Randal, E. Stilly, and R. S. Smith.

Wooddenton District. James Jones, Alexander S. Rouse, Whitfield Graddy, Oliver Herring, Joseph R. Croom, Shepard Jones, Green Taylor, Joseph Waller, David W. Lawson, and Edwin Taylor.

On motion of Col. James Davis, the Chairman and Secretaries were added to the list of delegates; and on motion of James Jones, Esq., the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be published in the Goldsborough Republican, Goldsborough Patriot, and Raleigh Standard.

On motion of Dr. W. A. J. Pollock, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries, when it adjourned, *sine die*.

WILLIAM C. LOFTIN, *Chairman.*

JOHN B. WEBB, JOHN S. DAVIS, } *Secretaries.*

ARE THE PLANETS INHABITED? The only evidence which as yet we can obtain for the population of the planets with rational and irrational animals is analogical. There can be no reasonable doubt of it. They are large worlds—some of them much larger than ours. They have day and night, summer and winter, as we have. They have mountains, plains, and seas. We must imagine the rest. Analogy teaches us. They who do not understand analogy, however, fall in the absurd mistake of the planetarians. They represent some of the planets as paradises. No planet is a paradise, because it is an opaque body, with day and night, or good and evil, chasing each other around it forever. The sun and stars are different. They are paradises, but not without evil. The sun has spots upon its surface. But these are very trifling, compared to the brilliancy that surrounds him. They represent just enough of evil to give stimulus to life, and zest to enjoyment. The planetarians are people like ourselves, subject to evil, eating the tree of knowledge of good and evil, divided into sects by mystic revelations and diversities of opinion, and quarrelling and fighting for political and ecclesiastical ascendancy. Each has also, no doubt, its Messiah, and perhaps the inhabitants of all the planets are destined, in another life, to meet at length on the surface of the solar orb—that sacred and eternal fire, in which evil is forever consumed, like the burning bush, and happiness everlasting is experienced. Some divines have puzzled themselves with the idea of a Messiah for the planets. Dr. Chalmers, if we recollect aright, conjectured that the knowledge of our Messiah might in some mysterious way be conveyed to other worlds. This is gross materialism, as if it destroyed the unity of Messiah to multiply his corporeal personalities. Millions multiplied by million of personalities, with one spirit, are merely one. The unity does not consist in body or, matter. Nothing can be more gross than such a material unity for an infinite being. The unity consists in spirit alone, and that spirit can multiply himself indefinitely. How very singular it would be to tell the inhabitants of Jupiter (many times more numerous than we are) the history of the Jews in our planet; the story of the Nativity and Crucifixion, and so forth; and require them to believe it for their salvation! Truly, divines who teach such things are not yet fit to illuminate the world, or shine as stars for ever and ever; for such light is merely lamp-light, and will go out.

MULCHING STRAWBERRIES. By "mulching" we mean covering the ground around the vines with short half-rotten straw to keep out weeds and preserve moisture. There can be no doubt of the propriety of mulching strawberries, especially in the West, where we have a hot dry soil. The benefits of it are that it keeps the ground moist and open, and prevents the drying down and hardening of the earth to the destruction of some varieties of that fruit, and to the injury of all. In some notes in the country, last summer, it was shown that mulching orchards was a good substitute for culture. The mulching, too, saves hoeing, by keeping down the weeds, which are a great annoyance to strawberries beds.

But what is the best substance for it? The English use straw—hence the name strawberry. Of late, spent tanbark is much recommended, and where plenty, is no doubt a first rate article; we have seen it stated somewhere that it is apt to flavor the fruit. This would be fatal to it if true to any great extent. Saw-dust—which, by the way, is a first rate manure—would be unexceptionable, and would be far better employed in mulching lands than in floating down creeks, or going off in smoke to the clouds. Let those who live near saw-mills look out for the saw-dust—it will pay for hauling.

Prairie Farmer.

On Tuesday last, after the adjournment of our Court for dinner, A. J. Dargan, Esq., announced to our citizens his intention of running as a candidate in this Congressional District, for election to the next Congress, as the representative of said District.

We had not the pleasure of hearing Mr. Dargan's speech; but understand he took the ground that he is a Whig—that he is not satisfied with the compromise measures of 1850—nor with the course pursued by the General Government towards the South—that for the sake of peace he is willing to abide by said compromise if it be faithfully carried out—that he believes in the abstract right of any State, at any time, to secede from the Union; but he is not in favor of secession at the present time, &c. This, we believe, is substantially Mr. Dargan's position; but as we did not hear his speech we are ready and willing at any time to stand corrected, if we have in the slightest degree misrepresented that gentleman.

After Mr. Dargan sat down, Thomas S. Ashe, Esq., offered Daniel Webster's sentiment, to wit: "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseperable," which was heartily responded to, and strongly applauded.

To this sentiment, or rather to the time of its introduction, Walter F. Leak, Esq., of Richmond objected. We believe he took the ground that though the sentiment was well enough in itself, yet its introduction at that time seemed to aim at throwing a damper over the sentiments uttered by Mr. Dargan; and Mr. Leak expressed himself astonished that a southern man would give such a sentiment at such a time, &c. Mr. Leak did not at all like the compromise measures of 1850; but for the sake of peace he was willing to abide thereby, provided the fugitive act were carried out right. He believed in the right of a State to secede, and to choose its own time for secession, but did not think that secession was expedient at present, and he was not in favor of the measure. This speech, as well as Mr. Dargan's, we had not the pleasure of hearing; and if we have been misinformed are willing to be set right.

Mr. Ashe then got up and sustained and defended the sentiment he had offered. He said he had never conceived the idea that a citizen of Anson county, or any one else in the Court House, would for a moment object to the sentiment, and he was astonished to hear a speech made against it. Mr. Ashe denied the right of a State to seeede. There was no power in the federal Constitution, nor in the construction of any part thereof, under which a State could possibly secede. The United States Constitution, and all laws made in accordance therewith, were the supreme laws of the land, and that every State, as well as every individual, was bound to obey them as such: That no State could do any act at variance with, or contrary to the federal Constitution; and that as secession would be contrary to the intent and meaning of that instrument, a State had no Constitutional right whatever to secede.

Mr. Ashe thought the Supreme Court of the United States the proper tribunal for determining the constitutionality of a law.

Mr. Leak asked Mr. Ashe if he believed the Chief Executive of the nation had the power—or ought to exercise it if he had—to call out the troops of the United States to oppose a State in its sovereign capacity as a State. Mr. Leak wanted Mr. Ashe to give a positive and decided answer to this.

Mr. Ashe said that it was not only the privilege, but the duty, of the President to see that all laws made by Congress under the Constitution were duly executed. He was sworn to do so; and that when he did not, he was perjured, and therefore acted wrong. That when a State in its sovereign or *any other capacity*, acted against the constitution, or any laws made thereunder, it became the duty of the Executive to use all the power of the General Government to force such State into subjection, even though the State might be crushed thereby. He wished it distinctly understood that the Executive had not only the right, but it was his bounden duty to do so.

Mr. Leak asked Mr. Ashe what course a State—North Carolina, for instance—ought to pursue, if Congress were to go outside the Constitution and abolish slavery in the States.

Mr. Ashe said that if ever Congress did such an act, North Carolina would rise as one man and resist such usurpation to the death. Mr. Ashe believed that every State had this natural and inalienable right; but that it was a natural right, and not derived from the United States Constitution; and that it was *revolution* or *revolt*, and *not secession*.

Mr. Leak then intimated to Mr. Ashe that as the federal government was much stronger than any the States or number of such States, there was a likelihood that such State or States might be crushed in the struggle, and asked what then?

Mr. Ashe said that was very true; but that the agrieved State or States must trust to the justice of their cause and to their God, as did their fathers in the revolutionary struggle, when fighting a power so immensely superior to themselves as Great Britain then was.

Mr. Ashe also stated that he merely gave the sentiment, and made the few remarks which he did, as a citizen of Anson county, as he had no intention then, or at any future time, of being a candidate for any office in the gift of the people.

After Mr. Ashe sat down Mr. Leak again got up and spoke for a length of time. He admitted that the General Government had the right to coerce *individuals*, but not *States*; that it astonished him that a gentleman of Mr. Ashe's standing, abilities, birthplace, parentage, &c., should hold such doctrines, &c. He said that Mr. Ashe as well as himself could trace with pleasure their blood back to the heroes of the revolution. Mr. L. again stated that though he was willing to abide by the compromise measures, yet he could not see where the South gained thereby. He thought said compromise was an insult to the South, and if he had been a member of Congress at the time of their passage, he would most assuredly have voted against them. Mr. Leak seemed to think that under the fugitive act a slave owner could not recover his property, or if he could it would cost more than it would come to. He thought the British Government was at the bottom of the slave agitation, because they could not, with free labor, grow cotton as cheap as the south with her slaves, and therefore wanted slavery abolished, so that they might be all on the same footing. For this reason George Thompson was now in the country agitating the question, &c.

Mr. Ashe defended the views expressed by him. He thought he could give good reasons for every thing said by him. He thought the South had gained by the Compromise measures. Slaves could be and had been brought back under the law. In fact there was only one place where the law had been totally frustrated. That was in Boston. That city had, however, lately retrieved her character. Slaves could now be brought back from there on proof of ownership, &c., and he thought there was every prospect of the law's working well. Mr. Ashe thought the South gained on the territorial question. According to the joint resolutions under which Texas was admitted into the Union, territory belonging to that State North of a certain degree of latitude could not have slavery thereon; but that under the Compromise, the whole of such territory, as well as Utah and New Mexico, was thrown open to citizens of the slave States, and that Southern men had a right to carry slaves to territory from which they were before excluded. Mr. Ashe loved the Union and wished its perpetuity. That was the reason he offered the sentiment, which originated this discussion, and which he thought would have found a response in the bosom of every one present.

Mr. Dargan got up he said for the purpose of setting himself right before the public. He was a Whig. He had voted with the Whigs, and suffered for being a Whig. He once lost his election to a judgeship because he was a Whig, and he did not wish it understood now that he was anything else. He was, however, a secessionist. That is he believed in the right of a State to secede; but did not think this the proper time to do so. He did not think the Compromise a just measure, but for the sake of peace was willing to abide thereby.

The above, we believe is the substance of what was said by the speakers, although not put forth in so pleasing a manner. If, however, we have in the slightest degree done injustice to any one, we will thankfully stand corrected. *Wadesborough Argus.*

BANK OF WASHINGTON. The Stockholders of this Bank held a meeting at Washington on the 14th instant, at which the following gentlemen were chosen Directors:—Messrs. George H. Brown, Benjamin J. Parmele, Jas. E. Hoyt, S. P. Allen, and Jos. Potts, of Washington, and Thomas Hanrahan, and Charles Green, of Greenville. Mr. Potts declining to serve as a Director, Mr. Wm. Rumley was chosen in his place. At a meeting of the Directors, Jas. E. Hoyt, Esq., was chosen President. The Bank will commence operations as soon as the Notes shall be printed.

JEWS IN CHINA. The existence of a fragment of the family of Abraham in the interior of China has been certainly known for upwards of two hundred years, and surmised much longer. The Jesuit Ricci, during his residence at Pekin in the beginning of the seventeenth century, was the means of exciting the attention of foreigners to the Jews of Kai-fung-fu, the ancient capital of Ho-nan province. In 1618 they were visited by Aleni, a follower of Ricci; and a hundred years later, between 1704 and 1723, Fathers Gozani, Domenge, and Gaubil, were enabled, from personal investigation on the spot, to give minute descriptions of the people, their synagogue, and sacred books, the latter of which few could even then read, while the former was, with the peculiar institutions of Moses, fast falling to decay. Beyond a few feeble and ineffective efforts on the part of biblical critics, nothing was subsequently attempted to maintain a communication with this handful of Jews, until in 1815 some brethren in London addressed a letter to them in Hebrew, and offered a large reward if any one would bring an answer in the same language. The letter was entrusted to a Chinese bookseller, a native of the province, who is reported to have delivered it, which was doubted, as he brought no written answer.

Recently the Jews' Society in London, encouraged by the munificence of Miss Cook, who placed ample funds at their disposal, instituted inquiries on the subject, and sought the co-operation of the bishop of Victoria, who having previously opened a correspondence with Dr. Medhurst on the subject, during his lordship's recent visit to Shanghæ, the plan of operations was agreed upon. This was to despatch two Chinese christians, one of them a literary graduate, the other a young man with a competent knowledge of English, acquired at the London Missionary School. The North China Herald, of the 18th January, contains an interesting account of their mission, from which we gather the following particulars:

The two emissaries started on the 15th of November last, and after an absence of fifty-five days, returned to Shanghæ, the distance between the two cities being about six hundred miles.* Arrived at their destination, they found in the decayed city of Kai-fung-fu both Mohamedans and Jews, the latter poverty-stricken and degraded, their synagogue in a state of dilapidation, and the distinguishing symbols of their religion nearly extinct. The books of the law, written in a small square character on sheepskin, are, however, still preserved, although it would seem for many years they have been seen by no one able to read them.

The Jesuits mention the existence of the sacred books, but were not suffered to copy or even to inspect them; but the Chinese christians encountered no such scruples; so that, besides taking copies of inscriptions on the stone tablets, they were enabled to bring away eight Hebrew manuscripts, six of them containing portions of the Old Testament, and two of the Hebrew liturgy. The correspondent of the North China *Herald* states that—

"The portions of Scripture are from the 1st to the 6th chapters of Exodus, from the 38th to the 40th chapters of the same book, Leviticus 19th and 20th chapters, Numbers 13th, 14th and 15th chapters, Deuteronomy from the 11th to the 16th chapters, with the 23d chapter of that book. Various portions of the Pentateuch, Psalms, and Hagiographa occur in the books of prayers, which have not yet been definitely fixed. The character in which these portions are written is an antiqne form of the Hebrew, with points.† They are written on thick paper, evidently by means of a stylaus, and the materia. employed, as well as the silk in which the books are bound, exhibit marks of a foreign origin. Two Israelitish gentlemen, to whom they have been shown in Shanghæ, say that they have seen such books in Aden; and the occrrence here and there of Persian words, written with Hebrew letters, in the notes appended seem to indicate that the books in question came originally from the western part of Asia, perhaps Persia or Arabia. There is no trace whatever of the Chinese character about them, and they must have been manufactured entirely by foreigners residing in China, or who have come from a foreign country. Regarding their age it would be difficult to hazard even a conjecture."

The result of this mission has been such that it cannot be doubted another will be sent, and we trust the attempt at least will be made by some discreet foreigner—a Jew, or at all events a Hebrew scholar—to penetrate to Kai-fung-fu; for although the proofs brought away on the present occasion are so far satisfactory, yet in the account given, on the authority of the Chinese emissaries, we presume there are several things that might otherwise excite incredulity.

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* Kai-fung-fu, according to Williams's map, is situated about a league from the southern bank of the Hwang-ho, or Yellow river, in 34.55 north latitude, and 114.40 east longitude.

† The Jesuits state expressly that the Hebrew was without points.

Hong Kong (China) Overland Mail.

GOVERNMENT EXPENSES. With about forty millions of revenue, and a debt of an hundred millions hanging over the Government, it is estimated that the expenses of the present year will not be less than fifty millions of dollars. It is truly alarming to look upon the appropriation bills that were before Congress. They amount to nearly forty-five millions of dollars, as follows:

The deficiency bills, amounting to about $2,500,000; civil and diplomatic, $6,500,000; army and ordinance and fortifications, $12,500,000; West Point Academy, $200,000; navy, $10,00,000; Indian expenses, $6,000,000; post office, $5,500,000; Mexican indemnity, $3,600,000; light house, $400,000; coast survey, $180,000; pensions, $1,500,000; total, $46,880,000.

In addition to the above, we may mention that a river and harbor bill, providing for the squandering of about two millions of dollars, failed solely for the want of time. The result of the movements with reference to it, demonstrated clearly that that, or a similar measure, will be adopted by the next Congress.

Five millions may be set down to the actual expenditure for the usual indefinite apropriations.

It is now evident that under the present order of things, no part of the existing debt can be met by the receipts from customs. So far from this, there will not be a sufficiency of means derived from this source, to meet the current expenses of the Government. The nation under the auspices of the present corrupt and profligate Administration, will become involved in a still more burdensome debt. And this presents to the eye a picture of bankruptcy and distress truly fearful to contemplate. The career of the country is downward; and we fear that unless a check is interposed by the States themselves to the wild and unauthorised schemes of the Federal Government, it will not be long before it will become a grand consolidated despotism—a complexion to which it is rapidly tending.

The people of the South above all others, are interested in these matters. They have to bear the chief burdens of the Government—whether they grow out of a war in defence of the honor of the Nation, or of appropriations for the benefit of favored classes at the North. Notwithstanding the territories obtained from Mexico have all been appropriated to Free Soilism, a large portion of the debt incurred in acquiring them has yet to be paid, and the revenue must be derived, to a great extent, from their labor. Let the motto, then, be—retrenchment in every department of the Government. Let the Southern people discountenance every politician who in any manner affiliates with the peculators that control it. Let them discountenance any man who aspires to public office with the praise of Fillmore & Co. on his tongue. It is their policy which is bringing the country to the ruinous condition we have described; and those who encourage them, whether openly or in a sneaking and insidious manner, must be put down.

Mississippian.

CORRECTION OF CHILDREN. Whenever a mother is obliged to exercise her authority, she should be careful to be very calm—her countenance ought to express more of sorrow than of anger; and if she feels rightly it will wear that aspect. How should one who cannot control herself, hope to control her child? How can she expect more from an infant than she herself practices? They are trying moments, for it is painful to see an innocent face overwhelmed with anger, or expressive of an evil passion; but we must remember that these germs of evils we lament are a part of the inheritance we have ourselves bequeathed them; that they are, indeed, interwoven in their very nature—that it is only by unwearied patience that we can hope to train them to virtue; and we should feel sympathy and compassion rather than anger, and seek earnestly to subdue in our own hearts every sinful emotion and desire, and thus "to overcome evil with good," for by such means we shall best promote our children's happiness both here and hereafter.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, April 19—2, p. m. The mail steamer Pacific has arrived, bringing four days later dates from Europe.

THE MARKETS.—LIVERPOOL, April 9. The sales of cotton on Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday amounted to 11,000 bales. Prices unchanged. Consumers buy sparingly, awaiting advices from America respecting the crop.

Breadstuffs. Business in wheat and flour has been moderate. Corn was firm and in demand at 32s. for yellow. At Mark Lane flour and grain were unchanged.

Provisions. The imports of American provisions were less. Bacon was a shade lower. Other articles unchanged.

CONTINENTAL MARKETS. Letters received from the continent report very little business doing in the markets in colonial produce. The stocks of coffee at Rotterdam and Amsterdam are larger than last year, but the stock at Havre is much less. The market for public securities keeps quiet but steady. Prices experience but little change, and business continues limited, notwithstanding the enlarged field for operations. According to advices from Paris the price of gold appears to be forty per cent. dearer than in London, the quotations being two per mile discount, and the exchange at short time 24.97½. Hamburg letters quote the price there at 4.25½, and the exchange at short time 13.41½—which makes gold thirty-four per cent. dearer than in London. To-day business in foreign and colonial produce is thus reported: The transactions in sugar comprise 250 bags Benares, at 33s. 6d. to 40s.; 800 bags Madras, at 32s. 6d. to 34s. 6d.

PRUSSIA. It is believed at Berlin that Austria will consent to the return of the Frankfort Diet. It is not yet decided whether the Dresden conference shall be discontinued. Despatches from General Werner, the Prussian agent at Holstein, respecting the late proceedings there, express the opinion that the troops should not be officered by Danes. General Signorini, the Austrian commissioner, has had serious difficulties with the Danish agents.

COMMERCIAL DECLINE OF BOSTON. The way in which the anti-slavery agitation is working in New England is a singular instance of retributive justice, and affords abundant food for reflection to those abolitionists who are not past grace and redemption. Many of them are already chewing the bitter cud of disappointment and remorse, and others will soon follow their example. The *argumentum ad pecunium*, as the learned logicians call it, but, in plain English, the appeal to the breeches pocket, works wonders in the stultified minds even of abolitionists. The influence of the almighty dollar is great, and will prevail. Some curious developments have recently shown themselves in the cities of the East, which are well calculated to alarm the inhabitants.

One of the results of the abolition agitation in Boston has been to drive several merchants connected with the Southern trade out of business, and even out of the city. The anti-slavery feeling has been exhibited so perseveringly and in such a rancorous aspect there, and so little regard has been paid to the rights of the South, and the solemn and sacred obligations of the constitution of the United States, that many Southern men have withdrawn their custom from Boston houses, and transferred it to New York. Firms have been broken up, and the parties have come to this city. There is at this moment at the Astor House a merchant from Boston, who has been forced from his home from the cause we have just stated, and has come here with a view of establishing his business in our Union city, where it cannot be affected by the insane fanaticism of "the City of Notions." It is well known that in the business localities of Boston, real estate has been depreciated twenty-five per cent within the last year.

These alarming results, which are only "the beginning of sorrows," have brought many merchants and others in Boston to their sober senses; and hence the alacrity with which they volunteered, on Saturday last, to sustain law and order, and to escort Simms, the fugitive slave, out of the city. But the ball, having been once set in motion, is likely to go ahead for some time to come, and we would not be surprised to find that, in the course of the ensuing summer, from twenty to thirty per cent. of the capital of Boston has been withdrawn from that city and invested in New York. Hitherto the South has sent 300,000 bales of cotton annually to Boston. What if it stopped the supply? The planters and merchants of the Southern States have it in their power to crush the commerce of Boston, and make the grass grow upon its streets. The Southerners, as yet, have only proceeded to the length of withdrawing their trade, to a considerable amount, from it. The day may not be far distant when it shall be totally removed, and the historian will have to write "the decline and fall of the commerce of Boston." Should another attempt be made to retain a fugitive slave in that city, we shall probably hear of summary reprisals in the south by the seizure of every vessel from Boston in any port south of Mason and Dixon's line.

But it is not Boston alone that has suffered and is in danger of ruin. The manufacturing towns of Lowell, Lynn, New Bedford, and the other infected places of Massachusetts, are on the brink of destruction. We have heard of certain gentlemen from these places who are about to abandon them, and intend to establish their head quarters in Gotham. Already they are looking out, on the opposite shores in New Jersey and Williamsburgh, for sites for their manufactories. Go on, fanatics and blasphemers! ye are driving trade and commerce from your own doors to the city of New York. We receive with open arms and a hearty welcome those fugitives who have the good sense to fly from the withering effects of *your* slavery, before their ruin is complete—they are "the wise men of the East."

There can be little doubt that the cause now in operation, at which we have glanced, will eventually result in the total extinction of the abolition party in Massachusetts; and even the arch-agitator Garrison and his confederates, including Wm. H. Seward, will have to look out for some other employment, more profitable than the vending of the moral poison with which they have so long drugged their dupes in New England and in the rural districts of the State of New York. Before the realization of "a consummation so devoutly to be wished," what an amount of commercial calamity, and of that general misery which ever follows in its train, may be expected from the blasphemous ravings of fanatics and the intrigues of unprincipled politicians, which are in store for Boston and every other city, East and North, still doomed to be visited by the plague of abolition.

N. Y. Herald.

A TOUCAING ANECDOTE. Eugene Guinot, the easy and graceful correspondent of the Courier des Etats Unis, tells an affecting story of the Baron Rothschild's grief for the death of a grandchild. It will be grateful to those who have hitherto known in the millionaire only the Jewish money-changer. A friend visited him after his bereavement in his private cabinet. The Baron alluded to his loss, and said with an affecting tenderness—

"Every morning they brought him to me, and it seems to me as if I saw him now upon the table rummaging among my papers."

It was the hour on which he was accustomed to receive a report on the state of the market, and he had fallen into a melancholy reverie, when the agent appeared. The Baron said nothing to his account of stocks, but remained lost in his sad stupor. The agent added—

"There is a rise looked for in the public funds. Do you think it can be so, *Monsieur le Baron*?"

Rothschild raised his head and answered, with a tone full of the tenderest grief—

"I, sir?—I believe in nothing but God!"

THE NICARAGUA OUTRAGE. We copied from the New Orleans Picayune, a few days since, the startling intelligence given by the New Orleans papers of the murder of fifteen Americans, and of the expulsion of seven or eight hundred others from the Nicaraguan territory. Capt. Johnson, of the Prometheus, states that when she left San Juan, on the 8th instant, four days after the departure of the Mexico, by which the news was received at New Orleans, he had not heard of any such murder or expulsion, and that he presumes the whole statement a fabrication.

Mr. E. G. Squires, who was formerly a Consul at Nicaragua, thinks the statement of the Picayune, with regard to hostility against and outrage on Americans in that country, not entitled to credit, and that no alarm need be felt on the subject, which will either turn out to be altogether unfounded, or greatly exaggerated.

Baltimore Sun.

THE GREAT STORM AT THE EAST. *Further Particulars of the Destruction of Minot's Rock Lighthouse—Damage in Boston and Vicinity, &c.* The Boston papers still come to us filled with accounts of the terrible storm. The fatal washing away of the unique Minot's Rock Lighthouse, on Wednesday night, excites much interest. The bell was also heard to ring with unusual violence, as if indicating danger, and sounding an alarm to the dwellers on the shore. These facts show that the two assistant keepers remained faithful to their posts, amid the horrors of the fate which awaited them.

Nothing has yet been seen of either of the bodies of the assistant keepers, named Joseph Wilson and Joseph Antonio. The Journal says:

"The last time the light-house was seen standing was at half-past three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. The light was not seen burning on Wednesday night. About 4 o'clock on Thursday morning, Mr. Bennett (the keeper of the light) was on the beach, and discovered strewed all around fragments of the building. Parts of the residence room and of the lantern itself, were on the beach, and also portions of the bedding. Mr. Bennett's clothing, &c. One of Bennett's life buoys came on shore, having been used by one of the unfortunate men who were in the light-house. He had lashed it to his back, but the waves probably washed him out of it. Mr. Bennett was absent from the light when the sad catastrophe occurred. He had been ordered up to the city by Collector Greely, to purchase a new boat, and, on his return, Tuesday afternoon, found the sea so high that he could not get out to the light house. To this he is indebted for the preservation of his own life. After being unable to get on board, Mr. Bennett repaired to his house on White Head, opposite the Glades, from which he with his family, were washed out by the high tide. The beach was strewed with fragments of the wreck.

Mr. Bennett recollects having noticed a sea, at the height of the tide on Wednesday night, which struck his house at the Glade, fifty or sixty feet high. This wave, he has no doubt, struck the storeroom of the light house, which was sixty feet from the base, and by its terrible force tore the whole fabric from its foundations. Mr. Bennett states that the light was seen in the light-house as late as ten o'clock on Wednesday night, and that the bell was heard distinctly upon the shore, ringing loudly. This shows that the keepers were faithful to the last, and that the light-house had successfully resisted the gale up to that time. The subsequent rise of the tide, with a heavier sea, though perhaps with less wind, proved to be the trying moment. The sea, of which Mr. Bennett speaks, probably struck the deck of the house and overthrew the whole structure. It will be impossible to station a light-boat at the ledge for a week, at least."

The board of underwriters have decided to place a light ship, of about 120 tons, near the spot of the ill-fated Minot's light, to be under the charge of Mr. Bennett. The ship will be fitted at once.

A CURIOUS FACT IN REGARD TO COTTON. Many years ago, the senior editor of this paper was informed by his venerable and hereditary friend, Samuel Maverick, Esq., of Pendleton, that when a boy, as clerk in the house of his uncle, Mr. William Turpin, of Charleston, he assisted in packing the *

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1851.

☞ Mr. C. W. James, No. 1, Harrison Street, Cincinnatti, Ohio, is our General Travelling Agent for the Western States, assisted by J. R. Smith, J. T. Dent, Jason Taylor, J. W. Armstrong, Perrin Locke, W. Ramsay, Dr. Joshua Wadsworth, Alex'r R. Laws, and A. J. Smiley.

Mr. Henry M. Lewis, of Montgomery, Ala., is our General Travelling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee.

Mr. Israel E. James, No. 182, South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by Wm. H. Weld, John Collins. James Deering, A. Kirk Wellington, E. A. Evans, John T. Judkins, P. Locke, Jos. Button, Geo. P. Button, and Thos. D. Nice.

☞ We are authorized to announce the Hon. ABRAHAM W. VENABLE, as a Candidate for re-election to Congress from the Fifth District, composed of the Counties of Granville, Person, Orange, Caswell, Alamance, and Chatham.

THE THIRD DISTRICT.

We invite the attention of our friends in the Third Congressional District to the communication in our columns to-day, over the signature of "Bonfire." We are satisfied, from the information we have received, that nothing but a vigorous canvass is required to ensure a member of the right stamp from that District in the next Congress.

The public mind in this State is at this time in a more favorable condition for receiving Republican impressions and imbibing Democratic truth, than it has ever been before. A considerable change in it has already taken place; and this change, if the Democratic Republicans are true to themselves and their principles, will go on until it assumes a magnitude and a charcter which no future circumstances can affect. Our principles are every where in the ascendant; they are *laws*, so far as the General Government is concerned, and at home they have given us, recently, a brilliant victory.

If called upon to do so, we could think of no definition of Whigism better than that which is given by "Bonfire" in his conversation with one of his Whig friends. The Whigs admit now that a Tariff for protection is out of the question—they "rather think" they are not in favor of a repeal of the Independent Treasury—and as to what they are for and against generally, they really "don't know." They are, therefore, without principles. They have fought themselves through and out of every issue; and we now hold them bound, as honest men, to discard their pride of opinion and vote with the Democrats.

We repeat our belief that the Third District can be carried, and we hope, to say the least, that a vigorous effort will be made. The election of President *may* devolve upon the next House of Representatives, and it is extremely important, in view of such a result, that North Carolina should have a majority of the right sort of men in that body.

Mr. John Kane left this place on Thursday last, on a visit to his aged parents in Ireland, and with the expectation also of going to the great Fair in London. Mr. Kane carries with him the best wishes of this community, in which, during the last fifteen years, he has established for himself a character for honesty, integrity, and benevolence of disposition, of which any man might well be proud. Mr. Kane is neither a poet, nor an orator, nor a statesman, nor a Lawyer, nor a Doctor, nor a politician; but a whole-souled fellow, and has as many friends as the best of us, and deserves them as richly. He is "public property," and therefore we speak of him. Previous to his departure, he called some of his friends around him at the "festive board," and they had a time of it, of mingled fun, music, and good champaigne which they will not soon forget. Here's a health to John Kane: A pleasant voyage, a happy reunion in "old Ireland" with his relations and early associates, and a safe return.

"Honor and fame from no condition rise;
Act well your part, *there* all the honor lies."

KOSSUTH.

It is stated that dispatches have been received at Washington, from Mr. McCurdy, United State's Charge at Vienna, announcing that the Austrian government had refused the application of the Sultan of Turkey to release Kossuth and the Hungarian patriots from confinement. By a compact between Austria and Turkey, the latter power was charged with and accepted the surveillance of these exiles, numbering several hundreds; but finding the expense of their maintainance becoming burdensome, Turkey applied to be released from the incumbrance. Permission was granted to all except Kossuth and eight or ten others.

It is said that an urgent appeal in behalf of Kossuth, will be addressed to Austria by our government.

There is a rumor afloat here that five hundred men have been enlisted in this city for the Cuban expedition; but, if true, it must have been done in more than ordinary quiet. A letter from Old Point Comfort, in the Sun this morning, containing the following item, seems to give some semblance of truth to the rumor: "On the night of the 17th a suspicious-looking steamer came into Hampton Roads, with a large number of men on board, and, after communicating with the shore, left early on the following morning."

We take the above from the Baltimore Correspondence of the Washington Union. There seems to be room to doubt the truth of the new Cuban expedition. It may be that something of the sort is on foot. If so, we shall soon know.

Last Saturday, James T. Morehead, Esq., of Guilford, formally announced himself a candidate for Congress, in this District, in the presence of the 66th Regiment, (then on duty near this place for the purpose of electing a Brigadier General) and a large concourse of people. Mr. Morehead is well known as a gentleman of talents, a strong whig, and devotedly attached to the Union. *People's Press.*

Mr. Morehead lives in a Southern State, and hopes to represent a Southern constituency—what does he think of *the South?* Is he not "devotedly attached" to the South also? Does he consider North Carolina a sovereign State, or a mere dependency of the Federal Government?

EDUCATION IN GEORGIA. The people of Georgia are expected to send delegates from every county in the State, to meet in convention at the town of Marietta, on the 8th of July next, to devise some practical Common School System, and the means of carrying it into effect.

Gen. Saunders addressed the people of Petersburg on Tuesday last, on the subject of the re-construction of the Raleigh and Gaston Road. We shall no doubt have it in our power in our next, to give some account of the proceedings of the Meeting.

Gov. Hunt has issued a proclamation convening the Legislature of New York at Albany, on the 10th of June. The election to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of the Democratic Senators, will take place on the 20th of next month.

The Courier states that Madame Bishop, Novelli, and Bochsa, had engaged Hibernian Hall, Charleston, for this week.

TEXAS.

Texas is certainly a great country for candidates for office. The Austin State Gazette contains the announcements, by authority, of *four* candidates for Governor, and *five* for Lieutenant Governor; also, one announcement for Judge of the Supreme Court, five for Congress, and a number for the inferior offices.

The veteran Gen. Edward Burleson, who distinguished himself in the battle of San Jacinto, is a candidate for the Senate in the Austin District.

We copy the following from the last Austin State Gazette:

"A FAULT OF THE PRINTERS. A correspondent of the News states, on the authority, as he asserts, of Judge Webb, that the quotation in Governor Bell's Thanksgiving Proclamation, was set up wrong by the printers of the Gazette office, and that the original quotations from the Bible and from Shakspeare were correct.

The above from the Telegraph is utterly without foundation. No such mistake as that implied was made, nor was any mistake of any kind made in setting up the Governor's thanksgiving proclamation in this office. It was printed in strict and literal conformity with the manuscript furnished us, without the intrusion or omission of a word or letter. All the criticisms to which a passage in that document has given rise, we regard as captious if not ill-natured, but at the same time we are not disposed to be made perpetrators of a blunder, however trivial we may regard it."

The following, in relation to the mineral wealth of Texas, is also from that paper:

"No person can visit the interior of Texas without being struck by the evidences of mineral wealth which abound in many portions of the State. No reliable information, however, has yet been obtained in regard to its character, extent or susceptibility of being made profitable by the application of capital and labor. Throughout the whole extent of country, from this place to our north-western boundary, there are abundant and striking geological indications of the presence of various classes of minerals, such as iron, copper, silver and coal, in quantities sufficiently abundant to be a profitable object of industry.

Enterprise and capital, however, are not likely to be attracted in this direction until satisfactory scientific examinations are made in this department, and the results promise profitable employment. To this end, we deem it important that the next legislature should make provision for a thorough geological survey of the State, not only for the purpose of ascertaining its mineral resources, but likewise its agricultural capabilities. The application of the principles of science to the ordinary pursuits of industry, has made a new era in its economy, and every aid which can be derived from this source, should be employed as a means of improving the agencies of production, and ameliorating the condition of man.

There does not exist upon the earth, perhaps, a more interesting field for the investigation of the geologist than Texas, as scientific survey of which would no doubt add an important fund of information in this interesting department. It is to be hoped that the next legislature will be properly impressed with the importance of such a measure, and make the necessary provisions for its being done."

Joseph W. Hampton, Esq., formerly Editor of the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian, in this State, is one of the Editors of the Austin State Gazette.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

The Hon. John M. Botts has proposed the following as his compromise of Representation, to the Virginia Convention, now in session. Mr. Botts advocated his propositions in a speech of considerable length and ability. It is supposed that Mr. Wise, despairing of the white basis, will go with Mr. Botts for this compromise:

"1. The Legislature shall be formed of two distinct branches, which together shall be called the General Assembly of Virginia.

2. One of these shall be called the House of Delegates, and shall consist of one hundred and fifty members; seventy-five of which shall be chosen for and by the several counties, cities and towns lying East of the Blue Ridge of mountains, and the other seventy-five from those counties, cities and towns lying West of the Blue Ridge.

3. The other shall be called the Senate, and shall consist of —— members, one half of which number shall be chosen for and by those counties, cities and towns lying East of the Blue Ridge, and the other half for and by those counties, cities and towns lying West of the Blue Ridge; for which purpose each division of the State lying East and West of the Blue Ridge shall be laid off into —— districts, and each district shall be entitled to one representative.

4. There shall be a uniform system of ad valorem taxation upon every description and species of property in the commonwealth, real, personal and mixed, except such as may be specially exempted by a vote of two-thrids of each branch of the Legislature.

5. It shall not be lawful for the Legislature to create a public debt, without at the same time or during the same session, providing for the payment of the same, by increasing the rate of per centage of taxation in such manner and to such extent as may be sufficient to meet the payment of the debt when it becomes due. No bill appropriating a sum of money exceeding —— dollars shall become a law except by a vote of a majority of the whole number elected of both branches of the Legislature."

PRESIDENTIAL.

The Washington Correspondent of the Charleston Courier says:

"Senator Douglas of Illinois, arrived here yesterday, from the South, after a visit to his friends and family connexions in Virginia and North Carolina. Mr. Douglas has been invited to a public dinner in New York, but he has declined it. Mr. Douglas' name has lately been mentioned, by many, in connexion with that of Mr. Hunter of Va., as forming a ticket suitable for the support of the Democratic party, at the next Presidential election. Mr. Cass, General Houston, Mr. Dickinson, Gov. Marcy, Mr. Buchanan and others have been named by their respective frends. The Union is about to be transferred to Major Donaldson, who will, as has been already announced, advocate the election of the nominee of the General Democratic Convention.

Many of the leading Whig politicians are prepared to declare in favor of Gen. Scott as their candidate, and demonstration is to be made at a suitable time, in favor of Mr. Webster."

POPULATION OF FLORIDIA. The marshal of Florida has furnished the Tallahassee Sentinel with the abstract of the present census of Florida, excepting the counties of Monroe and Dade. By the census of 1840 the population of the Territory was 54,477—Monroe and Dade contributing 632 to that number. These two counties now contain between three and four thousand. Excluding them, the population in 1840 was 53,845, and in 1850 it was 86,655—giving an increase of 32,810, or over 60 per cent. The entire populationtof Florida at the present time is about 90,000. The area of her territory is 57,000 square miles, or 37,000,000 acres.

Population.	Free.	Slaves.	Deaths.	Dwellings.
West Florida	14,308	8,420	240	2,804
Middle do	15,677	22,135	396	2,970
East do	16,777	9,338	233	2,811
Totals	46,762	39,893	869	8,585

MR. SUSSDORFF'S EXHIBITION. See Mr. Sussdorff's advertisement of his Exhibition in to-day's paper. It is spoken of in high terms by those who have seen it; but it is needless for us to add any thing to the favorable opinion expressed of it by Professor Mitchell and Mr. Smedes. Go and see it, and take "the children" along with you.

The United States steamship Pacific arrived at New York a few days since, in *nine days and twenty hours* after leaving Liverpool. This is the shortest trip across the Atlantic on record.

We learn, from the Raleigh Register, that the Board of Directors of the Cape Fear Bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of *four* per cent. Good profits.

For the North Carolina Standard.

MR. HOLDEN: We intend to elect a Democrat from this District to Congress. It can be effected easily. There is not a Whig that stands the least chance of being elected, except Mr. Steele, and he could be elected by Democratic votes if he were to run, as he is particularly unpalatable to the old Federal Whigs, which vegetate around Concord and in the neighborhood of General Dockery. But Mr. Steele, owing to this consideration, will not be put upon the turf, and G. W. Caldwell, Mr. Lander, J. F. Hoke, or Burton Craig, (if he belonged to our district,) can the smoothest beat any other man they can bring out.

Mr. Deberry, I have understood, said at Washington that he would again be a candidate; but after he came home, and looked at the political thermometer, he at once declined. The old gentleman knows how near he come to failing before, and since he has again landed safely on this side of the Yadkin, and taken a turn around, he finds chances much more hopeless. He very modestly says, "I can't try it again." Prudent man! Wise Mr. Deberry! Very considerate in the!

Except Mr. Steele, no one who has done any thing to distinguish himself, has been suggested by the Whigs. They appear to be in a deplorable state of silent doubt; so much so, that I understand, through themselves or "*pigeons*," one or two obscure individuals have been named for Congress, in one or two still more obscure Whig papers in the district; but this has caused no feeling and scarcely any notice, save the one I now take of it. These obscure persons come out in reply to *themselves* or their "*pigeons*," and say they cannot become candidates, and all that sort of blarney, just to give themselves a little notoriety. You may feel safe, therefore, in setting down this district to the Democrats. In this County, but few Whigs will vote for a Whig nominee. They say that they want no more Northern, free-soil-Whig partisans about them.

The larger portion of the Democrats here, were indifferent as to whether the Districting Raynermander was repealed by the last Legislature or not, as they felt so sure that they could send a Democrat to Congress the coming August.

Democratic principles are in the popular ascendant in this district, while the mere Whig *name* almoot fades from the paper as I write it, just as its prestige is fading among the people.

I asked a Whig the other day, what his candidate if brought out, would contend for or against.

"Well, I hadn't thought of that," says he.

"Will he go for the Tariff?"

"No, that was given up last winter in the Legislature."

"Will he advocate a repeal of the Subtreasury?"

"I rather think not."

"Will he advocate a United States' Bank?"

"Oh, no! what are you thinking about."

"Will he advocate the election of Fillmore, or the election of General Scott?"

"I don't know."

"Will he be a 'silver gray' or a wooly head?"

"*I don't know.*"

"Well what on earth, pray! will he go for or condemn?"

"*I don't know.*"

"That's it," says I. "Nor will any one else know. And so, my dear sir, you need run no candidate, for he will be beaten, and that badly, as sure as my name is BONFIRE.

Mecklenburg, N. C., April 18th, 1851.

[Telegraphed for the Washington Union.]

Railroad Convention at New Orleans—The Fire in Grand Gulf Town—Confirmation of the Shooting of Officials at Hayti—Later from Venezuela.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19. The Jackson and New Orleans railroad convention met in this city yesterday and organized. Delegates were present from Memphis, Vicksburg, Baton Rouge, and several parishes. The convention will probably continue in session for a week.

We have accounts from Grand Gulf Town to the 16th, at which time half of the town was in ashes, and the fire still raging. There being no engines or other means of stopping the flames, all hopes of saving the town had been abandoned.

Advices from Hayti, received at this port, confirm the shooting, by order of Souloque, of Jean Baptiste, of France, the Minister of Justice, and seven others, for conspiracy against the peace of Hayti and St. Domingo.

We have news from Venezuela reporting all quiet. The coffee crop had failed one-half.

Cotton is unchanged. Flour has been active this morning, with sales of 700 bbls. of Ohio, for export, at $4 05 a $4 10. Common descriptions are heavy, with a full stock. 8,000 bushels of corn sold at 50 a 54 cents for mixed and yellow. Lard is advanced —1,000 kegs changed hands at 10 cents. Bacon sides are 8½ cents for ribbed, and 9 cents for clear. Mess pork, inspected, is selling at $14 50 a $14 87½. Sales of Rio coffee have taken place at 9¾ a 10 cents. Whiskey is dull at 18¾ a 19 cents.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

Condition of the Markets.

NEW YORK, April 22—6, P. M. The steamer Florida has arrived here from Savannah.

The steamer Africa sailed to-day, taking out a half million of dollars in specie.

At the second board, Stocks slightly declined. U. S. 6's, 1847, 117¼; New Loan, 122 offered; Canton, 72; Morris Canal, 18¼; Reading, 76. Exchange on London, 10 10¾ premium.

Flour is duller—sales of 6,000 bbls. at 4 44 a $4 50 for common State brands; Southern, 4 75 a $4 87; Genesee, $5. Corn meal and rye flour unchanged.

Grain steady—sales of 1,200 bushels Ohio red wheat at $1, and Genesee white at 1 14 a $1 16. Corn steady—sales of 18,000 bushels at 67 a 68 cts. for mixed and yellow. Oats 47 a 48 cents; rye 75c.

Provisions less active; prices remain unchanged. Old mess pork, $14 62; new prime $13. Bacon in good request at previous prices. Lard 9 a 9¼ cents.

The market for Beef Cattle is firm, and prices without change. There is an active demand.

Nothing new to notice in Groceries. Coffee steady, but not active. Rio 10 a 10¼ cents. Sugars firmer, with a slight upward tendency. Molasses, New Orleans, 31 a 33 cts. Rice 3¾ a 3¾c.

The Cotton market is steady at ¼ to ⅜ cts. decline since the Pacific's news. Sales to-day of 1,600 bales.

Tobacco quiet. Whiskey 24½ a 25 cts. in bbls.

Arrival of Mr. Webster—His speech to the Bostonians.

BOSTON, April 23, 10 P. M. Mr. Webster arrived here to-day, and was greeted by an immense concourse of people, who escorted him to the Revere House. In compliance with long continued calls, he made a speech, in which he expressed his gratification at meeting the citizens of Boston, and congratulated them upon the passing away of the recent convulsions, and showed the analogy between occurrences in the natural and political sense, which, after their agitation is over, leave calm and sunshine behind them.

He expressed, further, his gratitude for the kindnesses they and their fathers had shown him, and stated that whatever good he had done was owing to their constant support and friendship. He also congratulated them that the events of the past year had placed the country under happier auspices. We see clearer, and feel more assurance of the perpetuty of our institutions. He then went on to speak, at considerable length, of the character of our institutions, their advantages, &c.

Great enthusiasm prevails.

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP ECCLESTON. The Most Reverned Archbishop Samuel Eccleston, who has been lying sick at his residence at the convent, in Georgetown, for several weeks, died last evening, at twenty-five minutes past six o'clock. We learn that he was afflicted with a complication of diseases, which the skill of his eminent physicians could not overcome. It was believed a fortnight ago that he could not recover, and in this opinion the Archbishop himself concurred. His disease continued to become more aggravated, and he was not expected to live through Friday night, but he lingered on, becoming more and more feeble until the time we have stated, when, surrounded by sorrowing friends, he sunk calmly to rest.

The deceased was a native of Kent county, Maryland, and was born on the 27th June, 1801, and was, therefore, nearly fifty years of age. He had filled the Archæpiscopal See in the Roman Catholic church since September, 1834.

We understand that the corpse will remain in state in the chapel of the convent to day; and that to-morrow morning it will be conveyed to Baltimore by the nine o'clock train of cars, accompanied by the Roman Catholic clergy of this District. We further understand that the funeral will take place in Baltimore on Saturday. *Wash. Republic.*

FLAX COTTON IN GREAT BRITAIN. The London correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser says of Flax Cotton:

"The use of flax cotton, manufactured according to the process of Chevalier Claussen, is now in progress upon an extensive scale, at Bradford, in Yorkshire, and at Cork, in Ireland, large mill owners at those places having entered into contracts. The principle of the invention, by which flax is adapted for spinning upon cotton, wool and silk machinery, consists in the destruction of the cylindrical character of the fibre by the expansive power of carbonic acid gas. The first process, however, is the removal of the resinous matter peculiar to the plant. This is effected by boiling it for three hours in water containing one-half per cent. of common soda, after which it is dipped in water slightly acidulated with sulphuric acid. The flax is then thoroughly saturated in a solution of bi-carbonate of soda, and being subsequently immersed in a solution of diluted sulphuric acid, a liberation of gas takes place which causes the tubes of which the plant is composed to split, when the material, instantly losing its rigidity, becomes a light, expansive mass of cottony texture, "increasing in size like leavening dough or an expanding sponge." Lastly, for the purpose of being bleached, it is plunged into hypochlorite of magnesia, when it instantly becomes white. A very general opinion prevails that the invention will lead to rapid and extraordinary results. Sixty tons of the cotton are now being prepared for the Manchester market."

DIED,

In Wilmington, on Monday last, Mrs. Mary B. Person, wife of Col. Samuel J. Person, and daughter of the late John R. London, in the 28th year of her age.

In Rolesville, Wake County, on the 20th instant, Mr. Clayton Leigh, aged 68 years. It may be truly said of Mr. Leigh that he was a good neighbor and an affectionate father. He leaves a large family to mourn his death. Though not a member of any Church, it is believed that he possessed a strong faith in Christ. [COM.

A SCIENTIFIC EXHIBITION!

BY THE

Improved Magic Lantern,

AT THE CITY HALL,

On Saturday Evening, 26th April,

By MR. C. F. SUSSDORFF, of Salem, N. C.

The performance will comprise

Scenes in the Holy Land, Scriptual Representations, Natural Objects, &c. &c.

Also, a great variety of humorous views and illustrations, Dissolving Views! Astronomical Revolving Diagrams, &c. &c. &c.

Mr. Sussdorff begs leave to offer the following letters in relation to his Exhibition:

I was present during some part of Mr. Sussdorff's exhibition of the Magic Lantern, on the evening of Sept. 23d. His instrument appears to be a good one; he manages it with skill, and the objects presented are well selected; many of them scripture scenes and of course moral and religious in their tendencies. Others are fittted to convey information on matters of science. With these there is a small admixture of innocent fun.

Mr. Sussdorff is the more deserving of patronage, as he is respected by those who know him best, as a worthy, intelligent and good man. E. MITCHELL.

Chapel Hill, Sept. 25th, 1851.

Mr. Sussdorff: SIR: It gives me pleasure to commend your exhibition, as interesting, beautiful, and instructive. I hope it may have many patrons.

ALDERT SMEDES.

St. Mary's, April 22, 1851.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Price of admittance 25 cents. Children half price.

April 26. 50—

MRS. LANE'S ASTRINGENT MIXTURE.

THIS Mixture is a safe and sure remedy for cholic, diarrhea, summer disease in children, and indeed for disordered bowels generally.

DIRECTIONS.

GIVE to a child two years old, twenty drops in a little sweetened water, once in every two hours, and to a child under two years old, from five to twenty drops, oftener if found necessary, until the disease is checked—to a child from two to five years old, thirty drops once in two hours—to a person over five years old, a teaspoon full once in four hours. When the disease is checked diminish the quantity. Should the mixture check the disease too suddenly so as to bring on fever, give salts in small doses until a gentle action from the bowels is brought about. When the stomach is so irritated as to reject the mixture, it should be given in injections of starch in double quantities.

CERTIFICATE.

WE the undersigned, neighbors of Mrs. LANE, having frequently used her astringent mixture in summer complaint and disordered bowels, take great pleasure in cheerfully recommending it to the public. It may be administered to the tenderest infant without fear, and with every assurance of a speedy cure.

Having used it in our families, we speak from personal knowledge.

WM. H. WATSON,	A. D. NORTHAM,
B. SANDERS,	JOHN E. ALLEN,
J. H. DANIEL,	B. SMITH,
ELIZ. MORNING,	J. W. B. WATSON,

EDWIN BOYKIN.

Johnston County, N. C., April 26. 50—

☞ The above Medicine is for sale by Benjamin Bronson, Smithfield, and by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh.

GUN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE,

Or Poor Man's Friend: in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide.

THIS book points out, in plain language, free from doctors' terms, the Diseases of Men, Women, and Children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for the benefit of families. It also contains descriptions of the *Medical Roots and Herbs of the United States*, and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of Medicine is reduced to principles of common sense.

This invaluable book has passed through many editions; it has now been revised and improved in every respect, and enlarged to nearly double its former size; and contains nine hundred octavo pages.

It does not propose to dispense with physicians in severe cases; but it does propose to save thousands annually, by putting the means of cure into every man's hands, and of saving many valuable lives (which is of far more importance) by instructing individuals how to check disease in its beginnings, before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

For sale at the N. C. Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

Mohr Redwood & Procter's Pharmacy

PRACTICAL Pharmacy—the Arrangement, Apparatus and Manipilaitons of the Pharmacetical shop and Laboratory; by Francis Mohr, Ph. D., and Theophilus Redwood; Edited with extensive additions, by William Procter, Jr., Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia college of Pharmacy; Illustrated by 500 Engravings on wood. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

New Medical Work.

A Systematic Treatise, Historical, Etiological and Practical, on the Principal Diseases of the Interior Valley of North America, by Daniel Drake, M. D. 1 vol. Octavo, pp, 878. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

Cod Liver Oil.

THE three kinds of Cod Liver Oil, comparatively considered, with reference to their Chemical and Therapeutic Properties, by S. J. DeJongh, M. D.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of *FARMING IMPLEMENTS,*

South Side of Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—1y.

Job Printing.

Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office

MURDEROUS ASSAULTS!

HEAVY REWARDS OFFERED!

The terrible onslaught hourly growing more devastating in its character to the treasuries of both the State and the Contractors of Lotteries, by the Lucky Tickets bought of the

Truly Fortunate and Far-Famed

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

PYFER & CO.

No. 1, LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Is the issue of a solemn pledge made by this House with a magnanimity and self-sacrificing interest coequal with the glorious cause they have espoused, not to abate one "jot or title" their labours until Poverty, that gaunt Tyrant over the desires of the HUMAN FAMILY, shall be ferretted out "root and branch," from the abodes of all who, entertaining a proper sense of their just claims upon "Dame Fortune," desire to possess Riches, the only impregnable bulwark against the encrouchments of want.

READ THE TESTIMONY!

PYFER & CO., versus POVERTY!

A Single Order may secure a Fortune!

CHEERING RESULTS AT PYFER & Co's.

Look here Correspondents!

Every Prize Sold and Paid by Pyfer & Co.

A LADY DREW THE HIGHEST PRIZE.

$25,000, Whole Ticket, sold to a young lady in Savannah, Ga., (a good marriage portion for her.)
$18,000, Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$15,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$9,000, Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$8,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$30,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
$24,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$12,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Ohio.
$7,500, Quarter Ticket, sent to Ohio.
$4,500, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.

BANK DRAFTS, payable at sight in Gold remitted promptly to any part of the United States for Prizes sold by PYFER & Co.

Glorious Schemes for May, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date May.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	17,500	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
3	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	40 00
5	25,000	78 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
6	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
7	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
8	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
9	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
10	40,000	78 Nos	18 drawn	10	50 00
12 5 of	10,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	30 00
13	20,608	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	18 00
14	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
15	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
16	10,000	66 Nos	13 drawn	4	11 00
17	51,322	75 Nos	12 drawn	15	55 00
19	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
20	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
21	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
22	24,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	17 00
23	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
24	37,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
26	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
27	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
28	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
29	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	6	22 00
30 3 of	10,000	72 Nos	13 drawn	5	16 00
31	67,500	78 Nos	16 drawn	20	85 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.

No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

May 1, 1851. 50—

THE MEDICAL SOCIETY

Of the State of North Carolina.

THE Second Annual Meeting will be held in the City of Raleigh on the third Wednesday of May next, it being the 21st of the month, at which time the Annual Address will be delivered by Dr. Charles E. Johnson, of Raleigh. It is desirable that as many Counties as can make it convenient to be represented may do so, as business of importance to the Profession will be brought forward for consideration. Delegates from the County Societies, Associates, and Physicians generally are notified to attend.

WILLIAM H. McKEE, M. D.
Secretary.

Raleigh, March 26, 1850. 40—

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the Bonds of the Town of Wilmington, to amount of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, in sums of five hundred and one thousand dollars, payable in from ten to twenty years and bearing interest at rate of six per cent. payable annually.

These Bonds are the only debt of the Town, and are duly authorized by act of Assembly, with ample provisions for the payment of principal and interest, and being exempt from taxation also, they present an opportunity for secure and desirable investment, rarely met with in the State. Apply to

DeROSSET & BROWN.

Wilmington, N. C., April 12, 1851. 47—Tf.

Cod Liver Oil.

A FRESH supply of Rushton, Clark & Co's, which we believe to be superior to any we have seen. Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1850. 49—

BALL AND PARTY!

A BALL AND PARTY will be given at the Rail Road Hotel in Franklinton, on the 7th and 8th of May, Wednesday and Thursday, ensuing.

Franklinton, April 15, 1851. 47—2t.

To-Day by Express.

15 Dozen Ladies Colored Kid Gloves.
Canton Crape Shawls, White, Cherry and Buff.
Scolloped Emb'd Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs.
Rich Bonnet Ribbons.
Chemisettes.
Mode Col'd Challeys.
Embroidered Leaf Swiss Muslins.
Embroidering Silk Braids, &c.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Bonnets. Spring Style, 1851.

JUST Received, a varied assortment of Misses' Flats, Boys and Infant's Hats, &c., Artificials &c., &c.

Also, a handsome lot of Parasols and Ladie's Umbrellas. HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

April 8th, 1851. 46—

Ladies Kid and Mo. Walking Shoes.

AND Goat Skin Bootees. Just received from the Manufactory by J. BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, March 25, 1851. 41—

SPRING GOODS FOR 1851.

THE Subscriber is receiving his usual stock of Spring and Summer Goods, at his old stand, *No. 9, Fayetteville Street.*

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Hats and Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, &c.

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

Burning Fluid and Linseed Oil.

A FULL supply of Fluid and Linseed Oil just received and for Sale by P. F. PESCUD.

April 19, 1851. 47—

Toll the Bell Still Louder! Toll it.

Convey ye winds the joyful sound from Currituck to Cherokee—from the Atrotock to the Sabine, THAT THE "IMMORTAL INSECT" *Is at Home Again!*

New Spring and Summer Goods

FOR 1851.

Messieurs OLIVER & PROCTER,

R. R. R. M.

WE are now receiving and opening at our "Grand Emporium of Taste, Fashion and Elegance," Ugly Row, opposite Longee's, one door above Litchford's, and hard by Towle's and Primrose's, a choice selection of vernal and solstitial Fabricks for male apparel, embracing every color and variety, of which the following are a part:

Black, blue, olive green, brown Dahlia and Zephyr Cloths, Drap d'Ete and Cashmerette, all colors, for Summer coats, Black, single milled doe skin and fancy French Cassimeres of every variety, white and colored French drillings, warranted not to fade when washed; Embroidered Satin, and Marseilles, white and colored, entirely new and very beautiful; Plain white, and Buff Marseilles; Figured Satins, Silks and Shally Vestings, All of these goods were selected by "The Bug" in person from the latest importations and can be confidently recommended to our friends and patrons as being precisely "The Things" for Spring and Summer costumery.

The Express Train.

Oh, where are the words that can truly impress,
The pleasure we feel when we're off by express?
The Steam King is up, and the whistle is heard,
The bell gives the signal, we're off like a bird.
Through mountains and valleys, right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Our flight's like the eagles's, as fearless and brave;
The flag tells of safety as gaily it waves.
The rails are all clear, and the Monarch's ahead;
See forth from his nostrils the deep glare of red.
Still onward and onward we gallantly press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Towns, cities and hamlets, have passed in review,
Like some diorama of beautiful hue.
Our journey's accomplished, safe, safe as a dart,
Our frame not fatigued, nor oppressed is the heart.
With fire and spirit right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are safe by express.

What applies to the rails is in commerce the same,
And hence "The BUGG'S" greatness, and hence,
"The BUGG'S" fame.
Express is his motto; in matters of dress,
He receives all his fashions and models by express.
All the qualifications "The Bugg" does possess,
To outstrip all "slow trains"—thus he wins by express.

Expressly his fabrics are made for this mart,
Expressly he nurtures his cutters of art;
Expressly for him the best workmen's retained,
Expressly for all such prime clothes he's sustained;
Expressly to please you, his efforts progress,
Expressly in beauty and cheapness of dress.

OLIVER & PROCTER,
Merchant Tailors,
Raleigh, N. C.

April 16, 1851. 47—

POST SCRIPTUM.

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1851.

WE are now opening a beautiful supply of Clothing, Frock, dress, and sack coats of cloth, Cashmerett and Alpacha, all colors. We have a few dozen Skeleton French sacks without lining made of Cashmerett's and Zephyr cloths in which we defy competition (for Gentlemen's summer wear.) Grass Linnen frocks, super. trench drilling pantaloons all colors cheap and warranted in all respects. Cassimere pantaloons. Vests, cravats, gloves, pocket hand'k'f's, suspenders, shirt collars new style—in fact every thing usually kept by Merchant Tailors or furnishing Houses. O & P.

Youth's Clothing.

WE have also on hand a complete assortment of Youth's Clothing—Frock Coats, of cloth, Alpacha, Twee

General Agency,
HAMPTON & STAPP,
TEXAS.

THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a partnership for the transaction of business with the several departments at the seat of Government, in Austin,—such as the adjustment and collection of claims against the State, the procuring of Land-patents, or any other business connected with the General Land office, the Adjutant General's office, the Comptroller's office, or the Treasury Department, and the purchase or sale of land-scrip, land, &c., &c. Charges will be moderate. Letters on business must be *post-paid*.

J. W. HAMPTON, City of Austin.
D. W. STAPP, Victoria.

REFERENCES;

Hon. C. G. Keenan, Speaker House of Representatives, Huntsville.
" M. D. K. Taylor, Jefferson,
Gen. Edw. H. Tarrant, Corsicana,
" J. D. Henderson, S Augustine,
" Joseph Bates, Galveston,
Hon. John H. McRae, Milam,
" James C. Wilson, Matagorda,
Mr. J. W. Cruger, Houston,
" John D. Logan, Washington, D. C.
W. D. Miller, Esq., Austin, Texas,
Hon. D. C. Van Derlip, San Antonio,
" Wm. G. W. Jowers, Palestine,
" R. E. Clements, Brownsville,
" Burrel P. Smith, Clarksville,
" N. B. Charlton, Woodville,
" J. M. Clough, Marshall,
" David C. Dickson, Anderson,
" W. M. Cochran, Dallas,
" Adolph. Sterne, Nacogloches,
" J. M. Smith, Shelbyville,
H. W. Conner, Esq., Charleston, S. C.
W. W. Holden, Raleigh, N. C.

Austin, Sept. 1850. 26—

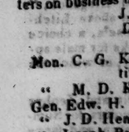
Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

COLLINS & Co's Axes, Handsaws, Files, Augers
Chisels.
Hammer, Curry Combs, Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives.
One Set Balance Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pieces.
Balance Handled Carvers and Forks, and Steels.
Brass and Fancy Cast And-irons.
Brass Headed Iron Shovels and Tongs
Spades and Shovels, Trace Chains, and Halter chains.
Cotton and Wool Cards, No. 6, 8, 9 and 10.
Toilet and Swing Looking Glasses.
Superior English Mustard, sup. carb soda, cloves, mace, Nutmegs.
Spanish Indigo, copperas, Fresh and salt snuff, powder, shot, and lead.
Turpentine and toilet soap, starch, shoe thread and Bed Cords.
Prime green and black Tea.
Nails and brads, cast german and blister steel,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 30th, 1850. 839—

NEW STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.



THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.
South East Corner Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 838—tf.

McMahon's American Gardener.

ADAPTED to the climates and seasons of the United States; Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the

Kitchen Garden,	Pleasure Ground,
Fruit Garden,	Flower Garden,
Orchard,	Green House,
Vineyard,	Hot House, and
Nursery,	Forcing Frames.

For every month in the year, ninth edition, greatly improved.

This is an invaluable work to all who wish to obtain any information on the subject of Gardening in all its various branches. Also, the Ladies Flower Garden Directory by Downing. For sale at

TURNER'S,
N. C. Book Stoore.

Raleigh, March 20, 1851. 40—

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.
AT No. 9, FAYETTEVILLE ST.

BLACK French Cloth,
Black Doe Skin Cassimeres.
Fancy Cassimeres, a general assortment.
Good and Com non Vestings.
Black Satin do
Silk and Worsted Serge, Padding and Canvass.
Bed Blankets, various sizes.
White and Black Cotton Wadding.
Gentlemen's Marino Shirts and Half Hose.

For Sale low by
J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 28th Oct., 1850. 839—tf.

For Sale.

CARPETING, Tufted Hearth Rugs and Carpet Binding,
75 Negro Blankets, Negro Kirsy, Marlboro Stripes,
100 ps. Dark and Light Prints, Doylays and Napkins,
Sup, Table and Towelling Diaper, Bird's eye Diaper,
With a general assortment of Crockery and Glass ware —among them,
White Granite Dinner and Tea ware, Ewers and Basins,
White China Tea Setts, and *Cups* and *Saucers*,
Cut and Moulded Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville street,

Raleigh Oct. 28, 1850. 839—

New Books,

THE Life and Correspondence of Robert Southey, complete, with portrait. The Portfolio of a Southern Medical Student, by George M. Whaiton, M. D., with Illustrations by Croome.
Home Influence by Grace Aguillor.
Mother's Recompense " "
Vale of Cedars, by " "
Woman's Friendship " "
The Bards of the Bible, by Gilfillon.
Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Lamps, Lamps.

I HAVE on hand a large supply of Lamps for Gas or Burning Fluid, bought at auction at a low price, and which I will sell very cheap. Also a supply of Lard Lamps, in good order at 25 cents each. Call soon if you want Bargains.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

NEW ARRIVAL.

JUST received a few setts of handsome Girandoles; also Silver and Plated Spoons and Forks. Call at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewelry Store.

On hand a large assortment of Fine Razors, Pocket and Pen Knives, and Scissors. Warranted to be good.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

December 9th, 1850. 13—

Builder's Companion.

CONTAINING the Elements of Building, Surveying and Architecture, with practical Rules and Instructions connected with the subject. By A. C. Smeaton, Civil Engineer, &c. For Sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

White Wine for Cooking.

JUST received and for Sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

December 19, 1850. 15—

LAMP OIL, Burning Fluid, and Phosgene Gas; a good supply expected by next freight Train.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh. Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

Window Glass.

A LARGE supply of Window Glass on hand, some of which was bought at *auction*, and will be sold low. [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

Hats and Caps.

MOLESKIN, Beaver, Otter, California, Angelia Plush, and Fur Hats, Gents, Boys, and Childrens Sup Cloth, Prince De Joinville Fine Military, and Jenny Lind Caps, just received and for sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Sept. 21st, 1850. 834—

BRUCE'S
Improved Morticeing Machine,

SHOULD be in every CARPENTER'S SHOP in the State.

It will Mortice through 8 inches, with the greatest possible ease, and is worked by either hand or foot. Price 40 dollars Complete. Address Post Paid,

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 9th, 1850. 13—

Robinson & Co's Shoes.

JUST Received
Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes,
do and do Ladies Slippers,
Misses and Children's Bootees,
Ladies Bootees,
White Kid Slippers.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2d. 835—

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!
LATEST FASHIONS.
OLIVER L. BURCH,

HAS just received his Spring supply of those beautiful *Lemoine Paris Calf Skins*, which he is manufacturing into Boots in a style that cannot be surpassed anywhere.

Also, fine Opera Boots, Gaiters, Pump Boots, &c.

For sale all kinds of Tools, Finding, &c. for the trade.

Raleigh, March 5, 1851. 35—

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Forwarding Agents,
GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,
LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

PEPSIN
The True Digestive Fluid, or
GASTRIC JUICE.

THIS s a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, General Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851 17—

By Adam's Express.

ANOTHER supply of articles for the Ladies' or Gentlemen's Toilet, consisting of Foreign and Domestic Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes and Cosmetics, just on hand and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

November 21. 9—

North Carolina Almanac.

TURNER'S North Carolina Almanac for 1851. This day published by

HENRY D. TURNER.
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Oct. 1850. 839 tf.

English Mustard

A FRESH supply of (Saddler and Firtles,) English Mustard; just received, and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7. 827—

LAW NOTICE.

D. K. McRAE, (late of Raleigh,) has located in Wilmington, and will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wayne and Duplin, and the Superior Courts of Sampson and Cumberland.

February 1, 1851. tf

2000 lbs. Sperm and Tallow Candles, Best Brands, just received by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, Sept. 21st, 1850 3

New Rice,

JUST Received, and for sale by

R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 3, 1851. 27—

Medicine Chests

A FURTHER supply of those beautiful Medicine Chests just received at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7, 1850. 287—

Tobacco and Segars.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior Cigars, smoking and Chewing Tobacco, are requested to try the supply just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, November 27, 1850. 8—tf.

Printer Wanted.

A GOOD Journeyman printer is wanted, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply to the Editor of the *Democrat*, Graham, N. C.

March 19, 1851. 39—3t.

Fresh Garden Seed.

OF all the popular Varieties this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

January 30, 1851. 26—3m

Sugar House Syrup.

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19 16—

words Pock et Almanac.

AND Church Register, for 1851. Received this day at

TURNER'S
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 25—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland. The Giant of Monthly, Harper's New Monthly for February. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Garden Seed's.

WARRANTED fresh and genuine Crop of 1850, selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardners in the Northern Country. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, January 30th, 1851. 26—

Maccaroni.

ANOTHER supply just received and for sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

January 11. 20—

A LOT OF FRESH THOMASTON LIME, just received, and for sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Feb. 11, 1851. 29—

By Express To-Day,

ONE Case of Super Fashionable Moleskin Hats.

R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 3, 1850. 27—

PRIME Family Molasses, New Crop,
1 Hhd. Stewart's Syrup,
For sale by R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 14, 1851. 30—

Perfumed Matches.

OF Superior quality, just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

ALSO,
English and American Mustard in qt. Bottles and qt. tin cans, of best quality and very cheap.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, September 30, 1850. 835—

DR. N. L. STITH,

HAVING permanently located in Raleigh, offers his professional services to his old friends and patrons and to the public generally. His charges will be as moderate and reasonable as those of the other City Physicians.

He will be found at all times, when not out on professional business, at his office over the Store of Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co., during the day, and at night at the Yarbrough House.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 48—tf.

NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company is now taking insurance on the lives of healthy persons and Slaves, at their established rates of premium. This being the only Life Insurance Company in the State, and working under a charter suited to the condition and circumstances of all, the Directors feel no hesitation in saying that it affords greater inducements for the insurance of lives than any other Company in the country.

The 5th Sec. of the Charter provides "That the husband may insure his own life, for the sole use and benefit of his wife or children, free from the claims of the representatives of the husband or any of his creditors."

It is conducted on the *mutual* plan, each person insured becoming a member thereof, and not liable beyond the amount of his premium.

Policies for $100 to $5000 will be issued on the life of a white person; and on Slaves for two-thirds their market value, for a term of from one to five years, as the owner may desire.

All losses of the Company are paid within 90 days after proof of loss is furnished. No California risks taken.

The business of the Company is conducted under the immediate supervision of

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All Communications on business should be addressed post paid, to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

Nov. 1, 1850. 1—

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, Wm. Badham, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

This Company is now in successful operation, and is prepared to effect insurance against fire on all kinds of property, (Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries excepted.)

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, January 2, 1850. 793—

Copper work, Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that heis still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797— tf.

North Carolina Executor.

THE North Carolina Executor, containing the Statutes and Common Law of the State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms and Precedents, intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators, in their practical management of Estates, acording to the laws now in force; with which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dowers, and other provisions for Widows, distribution of Estates, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c.

For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore, by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Feb. 1851. 32—

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts
FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,	Bouquet De Caroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Palchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

SOAPS SOAPS!

I HAVE just received a splendid stock of American, French, and English Soaps, consisting in part as follows:

6 doz Low's old Brown Windsor
6 " Large Omnibus Brown,
6 " Palmyrene, (a new variety,)
1 box Barber's Soap,
21 " Hotel Soap,
4 doz. Assorted, Rose, Almond, Portrait, Imitation Fruit, Poncine, Spring Flowers, Honey, Jinny Lind, Wash Balls, Military, and Almond Soap.
6 doz. Creams, and Olophane, assorted,
All of the best quality, and for sale low, by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Oct, 2, 1850. 835—

Humorous American Works,
With Illustrations by Darley. Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

On Commission.

84 JARS Pickled Oysters which will be sold either whole sale or retail. Terms cash.

J. BROWN.
No. 9. Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 25—

Linseed Oil.

9 BBLS. this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

Raleigh, March 21, 1851. 43—

ANOTHER Lot of those beautiful four dollar Moleskin Hats, just Received by Express.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, March 2nd, 1851. 42—

Red Clover Seed.

A SUPPLY of Fresh Clover Seed, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

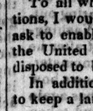
Just Received.

1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1851. 42—

Practice what you Preach.
From Liverpool to Wilmington N. C.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.



I have just received a large stock of
CHINA, GLASS & QUEEN'S WARE
direct from the Liverpool manufactories, which I am prepared to sell on very reasonable terms, at wholesale or retail.

To all who are disposed to encourage direct importations, I would say that a fair share of patronage is all I ask to enable me to compete with any other importer in the United States. I offer a fair chance to all who are disposed to build up Southern Independence.

In addition to the Crockery Business, I will continue to keep a large and well selected stock of

Farming Implements,

to which I particularly invite the attention of my farming friends. I am continually in receipt of the latest improvements in these articles, and will take great pleasure in showing them to all who are desirous of examining them. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1850. 5—6m.

Kendall's Great Work.

THE War between the United States and Mexico, Illustrated; embracing Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal conflicts, with a description of each Battle. By George Wilkins Kendall, author of the Texan Santa Fe Expedition. Received at TURNER'S Bookstore.

Raleigh, April 2d, 1851. 43—

Umbrellas and Parasols.

WE would invite the Ladies to call and examine our extensive stock of green, blue, and black bordered and Lined, Cambric Silk and Satin Parasols.

Also, French Frame self adjusting Parasols. A great variety of Umbrellas, consisting in part of green, blue and black Silk, Super Scotch gingham, &c.

Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Just Received,

150 Pair Men and Boys Heavy Brogans,
Men and Boys Kip Shoetees,
Woman's Leather Shoes and Bootees,
ALSO,
Men and Boys Wool Hats,
Dundee and Hemp Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine.

For Sale by
J. BROWN.

October 2, 1850. 835—

Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M. T. H. SNOW.

Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

Robinson's Shoes.

CONSISTING of Ladie's Kid Walking,
Do. do. Slippers,
Do. white do.
Do. Satin, do.
Misses Bootees,
Misses and Children's Black and Bronze Bootees,

Just received by R. TUCKER, & SON.

Aug. 26, 1850. 885—

Extra Black Moleskin Hats.

FASHION for September, 1850.
Fur Hats, a General Assortment,
Men and Boys Cloth Caps,
Just Received and for Sale by

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

JOHN C. PALMER'S
DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850. 8—tf.

More Land for Sale.

500 Acres of Valuable Land, lying two miles South of Raleigh, on the Fayetteville road, will be sold on a long credit—notes well secured being all that is desired. Persons wishing to examine the land and premises can do so by calling on M. A. Bledsoe, who who is authorized to sell it.

S. J. BAKER.

October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

Lamps Lamps.

I HAVE just received a large Stock of Lamps, for Burning Fluid and Phosgene Gas. Some of which were bought at auction and will be sold very low. Call soon if you want bargains at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

November 27. 9—

Just Received.

800 DOLLARS worth of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds, just received and for sale at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewellery Store.

Expected every day, by Express, a large lot of Silver Spoons, Ladles, &c. PALMER & RAMSEY.

Raleigh, January 3, 1851. 18—

Linseed Oil.

A FEW Barrels of North Carolina manufacture very pure, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, Aug. 21st, 1850. 829—

MYERS' CELEBRATED CHEWING TOBACCO. Imported Cigars different Brands.

Just Received by
R. TUCKER & SON.

Oct 9, 1850. 836

MUSIC.

AT the North Carolina Music Store, received this day, another supply of new and fashionable Music, a lot of fine Guitars, and fine Cocoa-wood Flutes, by

K. W. PETERSILIA.

February 15, 1851. 30—

Wines and Brandies.
Scotch Ale and London Porter

OF Superior quality, selected for Medical purposes constantly on hand and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD. & CO.

Wanted

1000 BUSHELS OF FLAX SEED, FOR which the market price will be given.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

Brown Sheetings and Spun Cotton.

2000 YARDS 4-4 Brown Sheeting's, by the Bale or piece. 150 Bunches Spun Cotton, Nos. 4 to 16. For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 27—

A Supply of Fresh Phosgene Gas

JUST to hand and for sale at

P. E. PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

Scotch Snuff and Tobacco.

THOSE who are fond of a *nice dip* or good *chew* of the weed, will find a superb article of Snuff and Tobacco, at Pescud's Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7 th, 1850. 827—

JUST RECEIVED.

20 PS. Marlborough Stripes and Plaids (for servants,)
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Jeans,
Crushed, Brown, Clarified, Refined Loaf Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Cut Nails and Brads, Swede's Iron and Steel.

For Sale by
J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 1st April, 1851. 43—

Important to
MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT
SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 250 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

MUSIC STORE!

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most carcful and choice selection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandise, embracing

MUSIC;

a large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New Music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS

from the best manufactories of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; and superior in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordians, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best *Italian Strings*. Persons wishing to purchase, either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

Brass Band Instruments,

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Books; in short, every thing in the Music Department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, December 25. 16—

$400 REWARD.
A PROCLAMATION,
By His Excellency, David S. Reid,
GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one Thomas Pitt, late of the County of Edgecombe, did lately in the County of Cumberland in this State, murder one Tilman Hunt, late of the County of Guilford, and that the said Thomas Pitt has fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of this State;

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Thomas Pitt may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my proclamation offering a reward of Four Hundred Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of the said County of Cumberland.

DESCRIPTION.

The said Thomas Pitt is described as being 23 or 24 years of age, five feet ten inches high, light hair approuching red, has a down cast look, would weigh 160 or 165 pounds, teeth not very sound and upper ones project, cheek bones prominent, and has freckles on his face and hands. He was last heard of in Petersburg, where he passed under an assumed name.

Given under my hand, and with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of March, A. D. 1851.

DAVID S. REID.

By order of the Governor.
THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec.*

March 19, 1851. 40—

READY MADE CLOTHING,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City.

A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 6, 1850. 840—w tf.

Yet Alive
AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE.
SELLING OFF AT COST.

A LARGE Stock of new and fashionable Dry Goods of the latest Styles and Patterns. Also, a large assortment of Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Cotton, Yarn, Hardware, Cutlery, Double and Sin le Barrel Guns and Pistols. The purchaser will sav from fifteen to twenty per cent by calling at this Store before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell out my entire Stock of Goods this winter for the purpose of removing South the following Spring. You will find me at the well known corner Store formerly occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith corner of Harget and Fayetteville streets. Bear this in mind. J. CREECH.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1850. 6 —

COTTON YARN AND SEINE TWINE
MADE BY NEW MACHINERY.
BATTLE AND COMPANY,
Rocky Mount, Nash County, North Carolina.

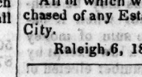
ARE now manufacturing of excellent quality, *Cotton Yarn* and *Seine Twine*, which they will sell at the LOWEST PRICES.

Their Machinery is New, and they feel no hesitation in WARRANTING

their manufactures to give satisfaction. Merchants within 50 miles of Rocky Mount, ordering not less than 500 lbs. shall have Yarns delivered to them free of additional expense.

Rocky Mount, Nash Co. N. C. } 801—1y.
March 3d, 1850.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.



I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

Works on Cooking, &c.

THE Modern House Wife, comprising one thousand Receipts for the Economic and Judicious preparation of every meal of the day—by Alexis Soyer. The complete Cook and Confectioner—by J. M. Sanderson. The United States practical Receipt Book. Miss Leslies Lady's New Receipt Book. Modern Cooking—by Eliz. Acton. Virginia House Wife, or Methodical Cook—by Miss Randolph. Miss Beecher's Domestic Receipt Book. Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy. Well and cheap, for Domestic use, a book of useful Receipts. For sale at

TURNER'S N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Febuary 8, 1851.

State of North Carolina, } *Superior Court of Law,*
Wake County. } Spring Term, 1851.

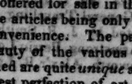
IT IS ORDERED TO THE COURT that a special Term of the Superior Court of Law for the County of Wake aforesaid be held at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday of June, 1851.

Ordered that this forgoing order be published in the North Carolina Standard and Raleigh Register for four weeks.

R. P. FINCH, *Clerk.*

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4t

NORTH CAROLINA
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,



Palmer & Ramsay

HAVE Just received the most splendid stock of
Rich and Handsome Goods
in their line ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh, the elegance of the articles being only surpassed by their usefulness and convenience. The patterns are entirely new, and the beauty of the various designs by which they are embellished are quite *unique* and fanciful, reaching the very highest perfection of art and skill. We desire an *inspection*, which is the only proof necessary to convince all persons of correct taste that such splendid Goods, at such very reasonable prices, were never offered before in North Carolina. Our Fashionable Store, therefore, stands A. No. 1, among the attractions of the City of Raleigh during the present Winter.

Splendid Gold and Silver Watches,
Gold, vest, fob and guard Chains,
Ladie's watch chains, new style,
Seals, keys, chains, earrings, breastpins, rings,
Diamond breast pins and Rings,
Gold lockets, braclets, ketches, and necklaces,
Gold and silver Pencils and pens,
Gold silver, and steel spectacles,
Gold and silver buttons and studs,
Gold and silver thimbles, and silver combs,
Gold and silver buckles and slides,
Coral, assorted, silver and shell card cases,
Clocks, warranted good time pieces,
Silver table, desert, and teaspoons.
Ladles, sugar tongs, cream, and salt spoons,
Silver & plated butter knives, silver forks and cups
Steel keys and chains and music boxes,
Steel worked bags, tassells, rings and beads,
A large collection of fine Cutlery,
Perfumery for the toilet, and fancy Boxes,
Full sets fine Waiters,
Rich plated Castors, candlesticks, baskets,
Waiters and fruit stands, new styles,
Brittania ware and flower vaces,
Pocket books and silk purses,
Hair, tooth and shaving brushes,
Pistols, table cutlery and guitar strings,
Fancy Goods,

Their personal attention will be devoted to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Old gold and silver taken in exchange.

November 1850. 6—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.
3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff.	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store. They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business*, and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

A. B. STITH,
Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

I offer for sale my entire